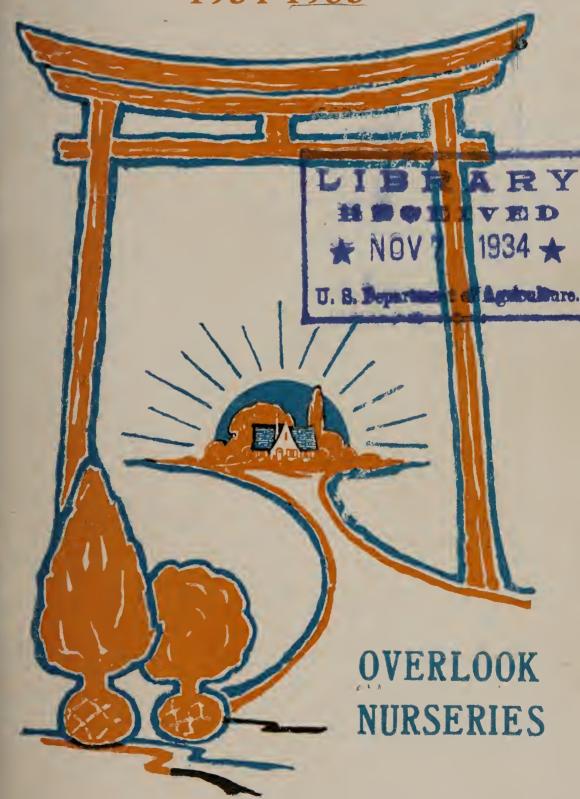
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WHOLESALE PRICE LIST for

1934-1935



SHIPPING POINT MOBILE AND ORCHARD, ALA.

MAIL ADDRESS CRICHTON, ALA.

Crichton, Alabama, November 1st, 1934.

DEAR CUSTOMERS:

Compared with a year or two ago everything in the market is now getting higher and higher, some prices have advanced considerably. The nursery business is not excepted. Our daily expenses, weekly pay roll, and monthly bills for fertilizer, spray, and packing material, etc., have Still further adincreasing from time to time. vances may be expected. Yet, prices in our new catalogue are about the same as in the last, some items being even cheaper. However, the present prices are not likely to last long. As soon as the stock carried over from previous years is exhausted, we will of cours have to raise our prices to meet the difference in cost of production. Therefore the prices listed in this catalogue are subject to change without notice. We advise you, therefore, to book your order at the earliest possible date, or otherwise you may have to pay more for the same quality of stock at a later date.

We take this opportunity to thank you for your past favors, and we hope to receive your continued patronage.

Very truly yours,

OVERLOOK NURSERIES.

Overlook Nurseries

S. IMURA

K. SAWADA

BOX 148, R. F. D. CRICHTON, ALA.

Nurseries on Moffat Road, 8 Miles Northeast of Mobile Court House

Shipping Point, Express Shipments, Mobile, Ala. Car-load Shipment, Orchard, Ala.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

for

1934-1935

TERMS OF SALE

TERMS OF PAYMENT—Prices listed here are based on cash payment. Cash with order for immediate shipment. Booking orders will be accepted when accompanied by remittance covering 25% of purchase amount; the balance to be payable at time shipments demanded. Shipment may be made C. O. D. for balance when one-fourth of the amount of purchase is paid with the order. Be sure to include an amount sufficient to cover the postage, if you want shipment made by parcel post.

PACKING CHARGES—Are extra at cost for Specimens (B. & B., Stock) Free of charge for Lining Out Stock.

CAR-LOAD SHIPMENTS—Unusual attractive quotations will be offered on B. & B. stock for carload orders; special discount may be allowed also for B. & B. Stock delivered at our nursery grounds without boxing.

PRICES APPLIED—5 and 50 of the same variety and same size at 10 and 100 rates, respectively; rates on 1,000 on application. No order of lining out stock less than 5 in same variety and same size accepted. All quotations are for immediate acceptance, subject to prior sale.

GUARANTEE—We guarantee all stock sent out to be well grown, healthy, true to name and properly packed. Our liability under the foregoing guaranty is limited in amount to original price received. We shall not be subject to any liability should injury befall stock from freeze, fire or any other cause beyond our control.

TRANSPORTATION—State whether order is to be shipped by parcel post, express or freight. When no in-

structions are given, shipment will be made, using our best judgment. Our responsibility ceases upon **delivery to** forwarding companies; claims for losses or damages must be made upon the latter.

PURCHASE AMOUNT—We do not solicit orders for less than one dollar in amount.

CLAIMS—If, by any possibility, errors should occur, they will be promptly rectified, if claim is made immediately after the receipt of goods.

REMARKS—Prices listed here are for 10 and 100 rates for Lining Out Stock and each for Specimens. Attractive low prices for larger quantities on application.

Lining Out Stock is listed here in light face type.

(C) indicates "from Cutting", (S) Seedling and (G) Grafting. (T) indicates once transplanted, (TT) twice transplanted, etc. All Lining Out Stock is understood to be in bare roots unless otherwise indicated.

SPECIMEN STOCK—Listed in bold face type. B. & B. means balled and burlapped. For carload orders or for specimen orders delivered at the field, without boxing, or to your truck, special prices most attractive will be offered.

We have several thousands of very large sized splendid specimens that are not listed here. We shall be glad to offer you unusual bargain prices upon your request.

NOTICE—The prices listed here may be increased to include any Federal or State taxes levied upon sales, and any increase in the cost of labor or materials through legislation by any Federal or State agencies.

CONIFERS

CEDRUS DEODARA	Each	10	100
4-6 inch S 6-8 inch, S 8-12 inch S 2-3 feet, field grown B&B 3-4 feet, field grown B&B 4-5 feet, field grown B&B	.75 1.00	.80	4.00 6.00 8.00

CEDRUS DEODARA PENDULA (Weeping Deodara)

Main trunk is erect but all slender branches nicely drooping. It is certainly attractive. Supply limited. 12-15 inch, G. TT. ______ 3.00

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIA AUREA (Golden Lawson Cypress)

A very beautiful golden cypress of the same character as silver cypress. Pyramidal and compact, young growth being clear shiny golden yellow.

8-12 inch	C I	ימימי	1 50	12.00
12-18 inc	n, C.	TT.	 1.75	15.00

CHAMAECYPARIS LAWSONIA PENDULA

(Weeping Lawson Cypress)

Weeping branches with shiny silvery foliage present a very attractive effect. Our experiment shows that this varity does well in this part of the country.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch C. T.	.75	6.00
12-18 inch C. TT	1.50	12.00

CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA VAR YOSHINO

Much finer leaves and more compact growth than common Cryptomeria Japonica. It grows in symmetrical pyramidal shape and thrives far better than the ordinary.

4-6	inch,	C.		 .90	7.00
8-12	inch,	C.	TT	 1.50	12.00

CUNNINGHAMIA LANCEOLATA

(Chinese Fir)

It closely resembles Araucaria but the foliage is narrower, brighter green and less rigid. It has very much more resisting power against cold than Araucaria; it stands zero weather! Stately and graceful effects are had in both individual and group plantings. This is the only variety in fir-like conifer; it thrives well in the South. Very vigorous grower.

6-8 i	inch,	C.	T	 .75	6.00
8-12	inch,	C	. T.	 $_{-}$ 1.00	8.00

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIREN PYRAMIDALIS

(Royal Italian Cypress)

We offer here only those propagated by cuttings from typical narrow compact columnar trees.

10 1-1000		
4-6 inch, C. T	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	1.00	8.00
8-10 inch, C. T	1.25	10.00
4-5 feet field grown B&B 1.25		
5-6 feet field grown B&B 1.50		

CUPRESSUS SEMPERVIREN HORIZONTALIS

(Broad Italian Cypress)

9 4	inah	α	713		70	5 00
4-4	men,	U.	т.		. (0	9.00
A C	inch.	α	rm		0.0	7 50
4 - 0	HHCH.			···- · · · · ·	.90	4.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS ALBO-VARIEGATA

Dwarf and very compact growth with numerous creamy white tips and branchlets scattered over the plant. Rather slow grower but exceedingly attractive appearance.

2-4 inch, C. T	$\frac{5.00}{6.00}$
18-24 inch field grown G&B75 2-3 feet, field grown, B&B 1.00	

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS FEMINA

(J. Japonica Sylvestris)

Loosely pyramidal with uniquely spreading branches Foliage somewhat feathery. Very hardy; thrives well in South as well as in North.

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T.		6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.20	$8.00 \\ 10.00$
12-15 inch, C. TTT.	1.60	14.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B 1.25 4-5 feet, field B&B 1.75		

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS MASCULA

Uniformly upright growth with silvery foliage.

8-12 incl	h, C.	TT.	 1.20	10.00
12-18 inc	eh, C.	\mathbf{T} .	 1.50	12.00

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS PFITZERIANA

(Pfitzer Juniper)

One of the best low growing junipers. Very popular all over the country.

4-6 inch, C. T	.75	$5.00 \\ 6.00 \\ 8.00$
2-3 feet spread, field B&B 1.00 3-4 feet spread, field, B&B 1.25		

JUNIPER CHINENSIS PROCUMBENS (Trailing Juniper)

4-5 feet spread, field, B&B ____ 2.00

Best known of the prostrate creeping juniper. Dense mat of blue-green foliage. Extremely hardy.

4-6 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
8-10 inch, C. TT.	1.25	10.00
12-18 inch, field, B&B50		
18-24 inch, field B&B75		
24-30 inch, field B&B 1.00		

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS SARGENTI

One of the best newly introduced ornamentals from the Orient by Prof. Sargent. Foliage and twigs are much finer than those of Procumbens. We offer here blue strain.

2-4	inch,	C.	Т.	 .75	6.00
4-6	inch,	$-\mathrm{C}.$	\mathbf{T} .	 1.00	8.00
6-8	inch,	C.	TT.	 1.25	10.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS

(English Juniper)

Being propagated by cuttings from best shaped trees of choicest specimens, our are uniform, broad symmetrical pyramidal shape.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T		.75	6.00
12-18 inch, C. TT.		1.00	8.00
3-4 feet, field, B&B	.65		
4-5 feet, field B&B			

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS ASHFORDI

Similar to the last, but columnar in habit. Compact and narrow growth.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00 6.00
12-18 inch, C. TT	1.00	
18-24 inch, field B&B50 3-4 feet, field B&B65		
4-5 feet, field B&B90		

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS COLUMNALIS STRICTA (Columnar English Juniper)

Our strain is strictly columnar, just like Royal Italian Cypress. Plant in height of 6-7 feet has only 8-10 inches of diameter in its width without having any shearing. Very compact growth with silvery green foliage. Very Hardy and thrives well even in the section where Irish Juniper generally fails to grow. We recommend this variety most highly.

2-4	inch,	C.	T.	 .70	5.00
4-6	inch,	C.	T.	 .90	7.00
6-8	inch.	C.	T.	 1.10	9.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA

(Canadian Juniper)

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T		6.00
12-18 inch, C. TT.		8.00
2-3 feet spread B&B65		
3-4 feet spread B&B90		

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA AUREA (Golden Canadian Juniper)

A most beautiful prostrate juniper. The shape and habit are similar to that of green Canadian Juniper, but its brilliant golden color, especially when new growth comes forth, gives a most distinct appearance of beauty.

0011100 201 011, 81 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
4-6 inch, C. T	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	7.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00
1513 inch spread B&B40		
18-24 inch spread B&B60		

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper)

A new plant with spreading habit. Dark green foliage in summer turning purplish bronze in winter. A most desirable winter coloring conifer.

,				Each	10	100
2-4	inch.	C.	T.		.70	5.00
						7.00

JUNIPERUS CONFERTA (Shore Juniper)

A low prostrate juniper with slender, spreading branches. Foliage willow-green in color. It thrives well on the seashore, particularly in sandy soil. However, it grows nicely also in interior.

6-8 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T.		8.00
12-18 inch, C. TT		15.00
18-24 inch spread, B&B75		
2-3 feet spread, B&B 1.00		
3-4 feet spread, B&B 1.25		

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA

(Spiny Greek Juniper)

W'ell known dwarf variety in conical shape. Grows rather slow but is very hardy.

4-6 inch, C. T	.75	
12-18 inch, Field, B&B		15.00
12-15 inch, field, B&B40		
15-18 inch, field, B&B50		
18-24 inch, field, B&B60		
2-3 feet 1.00		

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI

(Waukegan Juniper)

Splendid ground cover; effective in rockeries with its long, trailing steel blue foliage throughout the year.

2-4	inch,	C.	T.	 .75	6.00
4-6	inch,	C.	T.	 1.00	8.00

JUNIPERUS JAPONICA OBLONGA

Semi-upright, with short light green leaves. One of very interesting junipers.

2-3	feet,	field,	B&B	 1.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA CANNATI

Shape and habit are the same as Glauca but foliage is bright green. It grows well down South as well as up North.

2-3	feet,	field,	B&B	 1.00
3-4	feet.	field.	B&B	 1.50

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIA GLAUCA

(Silver Juniper)

Known as Silver Juniper. Ours was grafted last spring and grown one year under lath. Can lining out in the field with perfect safety.

neid with perfect safety.	Each	10	100
10-12 inch, G. TT		3.00	25.00
13-24 inch, Field. 3&B	.75		
2-3 feet, Field, B&B			
3-4 feet, Field, B&B			
4-5 feet, Field, B&B	1.75		

PODOCARPUS SINENSIS MACROPHYLLA (Large Leaved Japan Yew)

Dark green leaves with upright stem. Thrives well in sunny spots as well as in shady places. The rate of growth of this variety is not so slow as that of the other yews. Our strain, particularly, is upright in growth and grows very rapidly. The leaves are large.

					5.00
6-8	inch,	C. T		90	7.00
		field, B&B			
√ - 5	feet,	field, B&B	1.25		
5-6	feet,	field, B&B	1.50		

RETINOSPORA ERICOIDES

(Columnar Cypress)

This plant somewhat resembles Squarossa Sieboldi, but is much more compact and columna. It is a fast grower.

6-8 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT.	1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, field, B&B50		

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA

(Thread Leaved Retinospora)

A graceful, compact evergreen with drooping threadlike leaves and branches. Very hardy and decorative.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-15 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch Field, B&B50		
2-3 feet, Field, B&B65		

RETINOSPORA FILIFERA AUREA

(Golden Thread Leaved Retinspora)

A graceful compact evergreen conifer with pendulous thread-like branches. Its golden color is exceptionally attractive.

4-6 inch,	C.	T	 .80	6.00
12-15 inch	, C.	. TT.	 1.50	12.00

RETINSPORA LEPTOCLADA

Entirely different from Retinospora Sieboldi, which is called by Western nurserymen R. Leptoclada. Dwarf and rather slow grower, short branches and very compact appearance. Leaves very small but not like scale, resembles R. Obtussa Nana. Grayish green in spring and summer, turns purple in winter. Very desirable variety.

vectively.	Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C. T		.75	6.00
18-24 inch, Field, B&B			
2-3 feet, Field, B&B	.75		

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA CRIPPSII AUREA

Semi-dwarf. One of the most unique golden conifers with graceful fern-like foliage. The outer tips of all branchlets shading into golden yellow.

4-6 inch, C. T	.70	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T		7.00
8-12 inch, C. T		
12-15 inch, C. TT.	1.50	12.00
15-18 inch, Field, B&B75		
13-24 inch, Field, B&B 1.00		

RETINOSPORA OBTUSA NANA COMPACTUM

Dwarf Japanese Cypress. Very dense foliage with bright green color. Very compact grower. One of the best dwarf varieties.

2-4	inch,	C.	Т	1.25	10.00
			TT		

RETINOSPORA PISIFERA AUREA

(Golden Sawara Cypress)

Strong growing, rather open habit, pyramidal form, graceful golden foliage.

3.4 feet Field D&D	4-6 inch, C. T. 8-12 inch, C. T.		.50	4.00
4-5 feet Field R&R 90	3-4 feet, Field,	B&365	.,0	0.00

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA

(Green Plume Cypress)

Rapid grower, with foliage arranged in billowy plumes of a rich green. Its irregular outline is pleasing to the soft, artistic taste in landscape. Thrives very well in the Gulf States as well as on the Atlantic coast.

4-6 inch, C. T. 8-12 inch, C. TT.	.50 75	4.00
3-4 feet, Field, B&B65	.,0	0.00
4-5 feet, Field, B&B90		
5-6 feet, Field, B&B 1.25		

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plume Cypress)

Similar to the above, but its new growth is decidedly golden and very attractive. It grows somewhat slower than green Plumosa.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. TT		.75	6.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B	.6 5		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B	.90		

RETINOSPORA PLUMOSA ARGENTEA (Silver Tip Dwarf Plume Cypress)

Silver tipped Retinospora of extremely compact and very dwarf growth. It is perfectly globular in shape, and is most suitable for urn and formal garden planting.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
6-8 inch, C. T.	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	1.00	8.00
15-18 inch Field, B&B50		
18-24 inch, Field, B&B75		

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA SEIBOLDI (Andely Cypress)

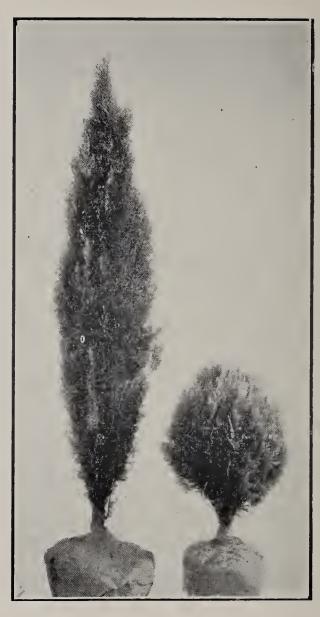
foliage.	pyramidai	with fine	juniper-like	blue-g	green
	C. T h, Field Ba		 60	.75	6.00

RETINOSPORA SQUARROSA VEITCHII

2-3 feet, Field, B&B ______ .30

Pyramidal but irregular outline together with fine soft foliage of silvery blue green arranged in billowy masses like clouds of smoke. Will give a highly artistic touch to your garden.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-15 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B65		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B90		



Left: Thuja Orientalis Columnalis Stricta; Right: Thuja Orientalis Aurea Globosa (Golden Ball Arborvitae).

THUJA ORIENTALIS (Chinese	Arborvitae)	
6-8 inch, S 8-12 inch, S 12-18 inch, S		100 $.75$ 1.50 2.00
THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA C (Gold spire Arborvitae)		2.00
The best golden pyramidal type y erect with intense golden foliage.		and
4-6 inch, C. T 6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	$6.00 \\ 8.00$
3-4 feet, Field, B&B 4-5 feet, Field B&B 5-6 feet, field, B&B	1.00 1.25	

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitae)

We propagate only by cutting or grafting with scions from true Berckman's Golden; absolutely true to type.

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T			6.00
6-8 inch, C. T		1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, Field, B&B			
24-30 inch, Field, B&B	.90		
30-36 inch. Field, B&B	1.10		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B			

THUJA ORIENTALIS AUREA GLOBOSA (Golden Ball Arbor Vitae)

Strictly dwarf with perfect globe shape and bright golden foliage at all seasons. We originated this valuable variety years ago from a seedling of Conspicua. Very slow grower, but we assure you that it is the best Arborvitae for urn or pot culture.

							6.00
					. -		8.00
6-8	inch,	C.	T.	(See 1	picture)	 1.25	10.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS BONITA

Compact, dwarf cone-shaped, with foliage of rich green color which remains unchanged through the year.

4-6 inch, C. T	.65	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T		6.00
8-10 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
10-15 inch, C. TT	1.50	12.00
19-24 inch, Field, B&B60		
24-30 inch Field, B&B75		
30-36 inch, Field, B&B 1.00		

THUJA ORIENTALIS COLUMNALIS STRICTA

Originated by us. Much narrower than Bakers and decidedly columnar growth with very compact branchlets. This is indeed an ideal plant, and for many years we have been looking for it to take the place of Italian Cypress, which does not thrive in some soils. This is the first year that we offer it in the market. Limited supply; book order early.

(See the picture)

						6.00 8.00
2-3 3-4	feet, feet,	field g	grown, grown, grown,	B&B B&B	 .75 1.00	

THUJA ORIENTALIS BAKERII

`	Prettiest of green color,	all pyran retained	nidal at during	rbor vita both sur	e. Pleasing nmer and	g bright winter.
	,			Eac		
	40.10	CTS			CE	E 00

4-6 inch, C. T	.65	5.00
6-8 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, C. TT	1.25	10.00
18-24 inch, Field, B&B50		

18-24 inch, Field, B&B _____ .50
2-3 feet, Field, B&B ____ .65
3-4 feet, field, B&B ____ .90
4-5 feet, Field, B&B _____ .100

THUJA ORIENTALIS GLAUCA

(Blue Green Arbor Vitae)

Commonly called blue-green arbor vitae. Closely resembles Rosedale Hybrid, but the color of the foliage is slightly deeper blue. Grows satisfactorily in the South.

4-6 inch, C. T	.65	5.00
8-12 inch, C. T		8.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B75		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B 1.00		

THUJA ORIENTALIS MELDENSIS

(Chinese Pyramidal Arbor Vitae)

Similar to Thuja Compacta, but grows a little narrower and taller. Foliage soft green.

6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 .75	6.00
					8.00

THUJA ORIENTALIS RAMSEY'S HYBRID

Fast growing arbor vitae, with stout erect branchlets. Thread-like leaves in dark green color. Stands well against drouth and heat as well as cold. The larger it gets the more handsome it becomes.

6-8	inch,	C. T.	 	.75	6.00
		Field.	1.00		

THUJA ORIENTALIS ROSEDALE

4-6 inch, C. T	.65	5.00
6-8 inch C. T.	.75	6.00
18-24 inch, Field, B&B60		
24-30 inch, Field, B&B70		
30-36 inch, Field, B&B80		

THUJA TEXANA GLAUCA (Blue Arbor Vitae)

	ong, growing	hybrid	with	blue	foliage.	Ex-
tremely ra	pid grower.				_	
0 40 1 1	CH PER					0

					6.00
12-18	inch,	. C	. T	 1.00	8.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALIS

Compact growth; narrow and	pyramidal	form,	rich
green color; perfectly hardy.	Each	10	100
8-12 inch C T		1.00	8.00

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS ELWANGERIANA

Commonly called "Tom Thumb Arborvitae." A very low, broad and globular formed bush. Foliage somewhat resembles Juniper or Retinospora, softest texture; light green color that turns to purple in winter. An important specie for the rock garden.

6-8 inch, C. T. ______ .75 6.00

BROAD LEAVED EVERGREENS

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

12-18 inch, C. in field	.75	5.00
18-24 inch, C. in field	1.00	7.00
2-3 feet, C. in field, very bushy, B&B .30		• • • • •
3-4 feet, C. in field, very bushy, B&B .40		

ARDISIA GRENULATA

A compact evergreen shrub with thick, dark green foliage and bright red berries in late fall and early winter. Rather slow grower; height is about 2½ feet.

2-4 inch, S. from 2½ inch pots _____ .75 6.00

AUCUBA JAPONICA VARIEGATA

Beautifully variegated dark green leaves on stout, round, green branches. Hardy enough to grow in the open as far north as Washington, D. C. One of the best shrubs for shady places.

6-8 inch, S. from 2½ inch pots _____ 1.10 9.00

AZALEAS

For the past several years the City of Mobile has been known to the World as the "Azalea City". Besides the Azaleas planted many years ago, annual plantings in public places and at private homes total several thousand bushes. We dare say that there is no floral display equal to that of Mobile in the spring when the Azaleas are in full bloom. No wonder so many visitors pour into this Gulf City from every direction during the blooming season, March to May, simply to see these beautiful flowers. Azaleas, contrary to general belief, or rather guess, are by no means hard to grow, provided a certain requirement is fulfilled. We are strong in the belief that the Azalea Indica can be raised without any trouble in all Gulf Coast regions and the Atlantic Coast as far north

as North Carolina; and hardy Japanese Azaleas will grow as far north as the state of New Jersey. We earnestly recommend this flowering bush to fellow nurserymen as well as florists in these territories. Try them out as we did several years ago.

The following are a few cultural suggestions:

- 1. Azaleas thrive in acid soil. Use plenty of leaf mold (oak leaves most desirable), pond muck or peat moss.
- 2. Lime or alkaline soil is poisonous. In case the Azaleas are to be planted in such a soil, remove original soil and use plenty of leaf mold or peat moss mixed with the other soil, containing no alkali; or, if alkaline, apply Aluminum Sulphate at the rate of one 4-inch pot full to a wheelbarrow of soil.
- 3. As the Azalea root system is very shallow, it dries fast. Apply sufficient water to keep roots moist always.
- 4. Azalea delights in a moist soil but it will not tolerate a water saturated soil condition; so Azalea beds should be made where all surplus water will run off quickly.
- 5. Azaleas thrive best in partial shade (when the bush grows larger, it will stand the full sunlight) but many good blossoms cannot be expected if the bushes are planted under complete shade.
- 6. The Azalea is not a gross feeder. If plenty of leaf mold or like organic matter is applied, it does not require any commercial fertilizer. On the contrary, very often heavy application of fertilizer injures the root system. However, if necessary, light application of well rotted cow manure, sheep manure or cotton seed meal is beneficial.
- 7. Red spider and Thirp sometimes trouble the plants. Frequent syringing of the plants with plain water will usually keep this trouble away. If this does not work, spray or dust the plant with sulphur mixture.

AZALEA (Two new Azaleas Introduced by Us) GULF PRIDE

A sport of Indica Alba(Ledifolia Alba). Flower medium to large, straight petals of most charming light purple color, could never be seen in other varieties, with four or five flowers clustered like Rhododendron. It blooms at mid-season. Leaves broad and thick, dull green covered with hairy secretion. Rather upright and open growth unless well pinched. Very hardy and stands against cold better than any other Indica variety.

VIOLA

A sport of Indica Rosea (Ledifolia Rosea). Character of parent tree faithfully inherited, but the color of the flowers is an admirable violet mauve very hardy and vigorous grower.

4-6 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.25	10.00
8-12 inch C. TT. 2 yr. with buds	3.50	30.00
12-18 inch C. TT. 3 yr. with buds	4.50	40.00

AZALEA INDICA

*The supply is limited on items marked with an asterisk

PINK AND ROSE RED FLOWERS

- BRILLIANT—Bright water-melon red, flower medium, mid-season, small leaves, compact growth.
- CROEMINA—Shell pink, large flower, earliest bloomer and very rapid grower, but not compact.
- GEORGE FRANC—Flame pink with deep carmine spot near the throat, large flower, early.
- HARRY VEITCHII—Beautiful pink, large flower with waved petals. Mid to late season. Rather slow grower.
- *MAXWELL-Carmine red, mid-season, very hardy.
- PERFECTION—Rose pink, large flower, mid-season.
- *PRAESTANTISSIMA—Carmine red, blooms a week earlier than Pride of Dorking.
- PRIDE OF MOBILE—Lovely watermelon pink. Flower very large, mid-season. Large leaves, very vigorous grower. One of the best Indica Azaleas.
- PRIDE OF DORKING—Beautiful cerise or carmine, late compact low grower.

ORANGE RED

- *COCCINEA MAJOR—Brilliant scarlet, early season small leaves.
- *GLORY OF SUNNINGHILL—Large orange scarlet flower, late, compact grower.
- MOSS POINT RED—Orange Red with purple spots at the throat, mid to late season.
- PRESIDENT CLAY—Orange red with purple spot at the throat. Bloom early.
- PRINCE OF ORANGE—Flower large. dark orange red. one of the richest colors of all azal as Late bloomer. Leaves medium, dark shiny green. Rather low headed with compact growth.

SALMON

- **DAPHNE SALMON—**Medium flower with light salmon, early.
- **DUC DE ROHAN**—Medium size flower of lovely salmon pink, blooms early, leaves small, shiny green, compact.
- DUKE OF WELLINGTON—Soft salmon, with darker center, mid-season.
- MOSS POINT LATE SALMON—Pretty salmon color, very large flower with widely waved petals. Very late, hardy vigorous grower.
- WILL!AM BULL—Double flower of mud red color, late, exceedingly vigorous and upright grower.

LAVENDER-LILAC

FORMOSA—Large lavender flower, mid-season, large leaves; most vigorous grower.

- *ORCHID LAVENDER—Medium flower of light orchid lavender pink, very early, upright growth.
- PHOENICIA—Lavender, pink, mid-season, low and compact.
- ROSY PURPUREA—Wine-red color. Late blooming.
- *VITATA FORTUNEI PURPLEANA—Separated from variegated kind, fine lavender pink, very early, upright open growth.

WHITE

- FLAG OF TRUCE—Mid-season, full double with waved petals.
- INDICA ALBA—(Ledifolia Alba) Snow white large flower, early to middle season, very hardy.
- LATERETIA ALBA—Medium size, pure white flower, late, small leaves, very compact growth.

VARIEGATED

- CRITERION—White ground well marked with wide pink stripes, late, compact.
- INDICA ROSEA—(Ledifolia Rosea) Extra large flower of white with rose throat. Mid-season, upright.
- IVERYANA—White ground marked with narrow, faint pink stripes, late compact.
- LADY EDITH—Variegated just like Criterion, but the flower is slightly smaller and the pink color is softer. Mid-season, compact.
- *VITATA FORTUNEI—White ground well striped with lavender pink. Very early, upright, open grower.

Frice on Indica Azalea

4-6 inch C. T. (spring delivery)75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T 1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. TT. 2 yr. with buds 1.75	15.00
8-10 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds 2.25	20.00
10-12 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds 2.75	25.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds 4.00	35.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds 6.00	50.00

(This last grade supplied only in limited varieties.)



AZALEA

Left to right: Azalea Hinodegiri, 6-3 inch; Azalea Indica, 8-10 inch; Azalea flame, 8-10 inch.

HARDY JAPANESE AND KRUME AZALEA

GROUP "A"

BENIGIRI—Bright deep pink, single, mid-season, upright growth.

FLAME—Single large flower of brick dust red, blooms very early, upright, vigorous grower.

HINAMOYO—Also upright grower, leaves small and branches slender. The flower, medium size, and is soft pink. Mid-season.

PRICE ON ABOVE VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring delivery)		.80	6.00
6-8 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds	S	1.75	15.00
8-10 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds	S	2.75	25.00
10-12 inch, C. TTT., 3 yrs. with	buds	_4.00	35.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT., 3 yrs. with	buds	5.00	40.00

GROUP "B"

AMOENA—Very popular variety. Flower rose purple.

APPLE BLOSSOM—White shaded pink with light center. Leaves are a very glossy green.

- BRIDE MAID—Bright salmon red flower in large trusses. Mid-season, low, compact.
- CHRISTMAS CHEER—Pleasant Christmas red, flower rather small, hose-in-hose. Heavy bloomer, early compact.
- CORAL BELL-A pleasing coral pink color shading deeper toward center. The flower is very dainty and is produced profusely. Hese-in-hose type. Low, compact growing.
- *DAY BREAK—Light pink flower in dense clusters. Midseason.
- HEXE—(Firefly)—A Krume hybrid of low dense compact in habit. Flower large in size for this group. Pleasing crimson red. Semi-double, mid-season.
- HINODEGIR!—Most popular Japanese variety. Medium size single flowers of bright scarlet color. roundish, glossy green, very dwarf compact grower.
- KIMUNAZO!—One of the Macrantha family. Single orange red flower with extremely narrow petals. It blooms very late (in June). Leaves very narrow. Low, compact, dense grower.
- MACRANTHA—Single flowering. Large flower of clear pink, very late, low headed, compact.
- MACRANTHA—Double—Double flower of large size with clear pink. Very late, also a few blossoms open through the summer. Compact, but rather upright.
- MACROSTEMON—Another Macrantha family. Large sal-
- mon pink flower in May.
 *MAUVE BEAUTY—Beautiful shade of mauve, medium size flower, very dainty.
- ORANGE BEAUTY—Good size flower of orange red color. Mid-season, compact.
- PEACH BLOW—Single. pale shade of peach blossom pink. Mid-season, very fine.
- PINK PEARL—Most noble cherry rose color shading lighter to center. Hose-in-hose type. Mid-season, compact, but upright.
- *SALMON QUEEN—A fine shade of salmon pink. Midseason, hose-in-hose.
- SNOW—Pure white, flower profusely in cluster. Hosein-hose. Mid-season, low, compact, one of best white variety
- *SUNSTAR—Flower single, dark rose pink with carmine stripes, not large in size but very dainty.
- *SWEET BRIER—One of Dreer's introduction. It is said that this is one of the hardiest in its group. Flower elegantic rose pink.
- YAEGIRI—Salmon red, hose-in-hose, mid-to-late season, compact.

PRICES ON ABOVE VARIETIES

Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T. (spring)	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. TT., 2 yr. with buds	3.00	25.00
8-10 inch, C. TT., 2 year with buds	4.00	35.00
10-12 inch C. TTT., 3 yr. with buds	6.00	50.00

NEW HARDY KAEMPFERI HYBRID AZALEA

BETTY—Brillian crimson pink, of large size.

FEDORA—Deep salmon rose.

GRAETCHEN—Clear mauve.

KATHLEEN—Large deep rose pink.

MARY-Pretty deep pink. Distinct from other.

OTHELLO—Orange red, vigorous grower.

PURPLE KING—Purplish rose, pretty.

PRICE ON KAEMPFERI HYBRID

4-6	inch,	C.	T. (:	spring)	 .80	6.00
6-S	inch	C.	TT.		 1.75	15.00
8-10	inch	, C	TT.		 2.75	25.00

SEEDLING AZALEAS

Varieties:	A. Japonica;	A.	Kaempferi;	A.	Mollis;	and
A. Rosmari	inifolium.					
2-6 inch S	TT				50	3.00

BERBERIES

- B. JULIANA—Evergreen variety with large dark shiny green leaves. Said to be the hardiest of the group.
- B. SARGENTIANA—Resembles B. Juliana, but the leaves are slightly narrower. Very hardy.
- B. SUBCULIATATA—It is classified as a deciduous, but is perfectly evergreen in the South. Maiden-hair like small foliage of silvery color clustered. It is very attractive.

PRICE ON ABOVE THREE VARIETIES

2-4 inch,	C. from 2½ inch pot	.90	7.00
	C., from 3 inch pot		10.00

BUXUS (Boxwood)

B. JAPONICA—(Japan Boxwood) Round light green foliage; much faster grower than English boxwood. Suitable for warm climate.

B. SEMPERVIRENS (English boxwood)

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO KINDS

			Each	10	100
4-6 inch,	C. !	Г		.60	4.00
6-8 inch,	C. '	T		.80	6.00
8-12 inch	. C.	TT.		1.25	10.00

- B. SEMPERVIRENS VARIEGATA—(Variegated English boxwood).
- B. SUFFRUTICOSA—(Dwarf boxwood)

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO BOXWOODS

2-4	inch,	C.	T.	 .60	4.00
	inch,			 .80	6.00

CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Commonly known as "Japonica" in the South, the Camellia Japonica has recently become one of the most popular plants not only in the Gulf Coast region but also in other parts of the country. Its glossy, green foliage the year around, together with a most attractive, beautiful flower in the winter when no other flowers are blooming in the garden, has created an increasing number of admirers of this plant. It is set out by the million every year, in open grounds or in conservatories and green houses as a pot plant. It will regain, without any doubt, a popularity greater than it had half a century ago. It is popular also as a cut flower.

Brief Cultural Hints

- SOIL PREFERRED—The Camellia will grow in almost any soil; but well dained, good garden soil, a little acid reaction, is best.
- LOCATION DESIRABLE—Half shady location is preferable, especially when the plants are young; free blooming, however, cannot be expected in a place entirely shady.
- ROOT SYSTEM, TRANSPLANTING—The root system of the Camellia is rather coarse, and the Camellia is not quite so easily transplanted as the Azalea. For this reason we strongly recommend pot planting, as in this way the set-back is reduced to a minimum. Moreover, pot plants can be removed almost any time of year, while the plant from the open ground has to be moved in winter, or at other times when it is in the dormant stage.
- FERTILIZATION EFFECTIVE—Camellia is a gross feeder; it responds well to fertilization. At the time of planting, if the soil is not fertile enough, use mixture of one-half of garden soil, one-fourth of well rotted cow manure, and one-fourth of peat or leaf mold. Every winter or early spring apply Well-rotten cow manure; bone meal or cotton seed meal, or similar commercial fertilizer may be added if necessary. Mulching with half rotten leaves or peat is also beneficial.

- PROPER WATERING—Camelia loves humid atmosphere. Do not neglect the watering. Frequent syringing on the leaves helps a great deal, especially in hot, dry summer months.
- CORRECT PRUNING—Proper pruning is also essential. Prune with care such as water shoots, dead or injured branches and branches growing too close together. General pruning should be done in the month of February, otherwise it may have an undesirable effect on the flower buds.
- SPRAYING ADVISABLE—Red spider and various scales may attack the Camellias. We have been using "Volk, Jr." at the ratio of 1 to 40 in summer and 1 to 25 in winter, mixing teaspoon full of Black Leaf 40 to every gallon of solution. Two thorough sprays in a year control these pests satisfactorily. The strong sun has to be avoided immediately after the spray, as it may cause the leaves to burn.

More Advice about Potted Camellias

Pots of "Standard" size are generally used for Camellias. Two-fourths of good garden soil, one-fourth of well rotten cow manure and one-fourth of leaf mold or peat moss may be mixed for soil of the pot plant.

A couple of handfuls of bone meal or cotton seed meal added to each wheelbarrow of soil will be found beneficial. For potting the usual method is adapted. Should the plant be pot grown never forget to work "shoulders" at the top, removing all the earth that can be taken away conveniently. Water thoroughly after potting and confine the plants in a cool place for a week or ten days, giving them air and light gradually. Do not water too often, but water the plants so that moisture will be sure to reach the bottom of the pot. Frequent syringing is essential. When weather is dry, syringe once every day; twice during the hot summer months. If the plant shows innutrious condition, you may take it out from the pot and carefully study its cause. It may be the result of poor drainage, which makes the root rot, or perhaps the effect of underfeeding. In the latter case, apply liquid manure from time to time—it will regain a healthy condition shortly. Potted Camellias generally are taken into the greenhouse, although it is not necessary to do so, where best results can be obtained by keeping them rather cool, at a temperature of 45 to 50 degrees at night and 50 to 55 during the day. When flower buds begin to swell, the temperature may be increased 5 to 10 degrees. Excessive temperature and wide variation in temperature should be avoided.

Careful attention is also invited to ventilation; if not properly ventilated, flower buds may drop. In the spring when danger of frost is over, remove the plant to the out doors into a partly shady spot. Bury the pot in the ground, allowing sufficient room for each plant. Careful attention during the summer month will present you with a healthy, vigorous plant with plenty of flowers next fall.

We have a very much finer Camellia stock this season than heretofore, as it had extra vigorous growth during the summer. Our supply of some varieties, however, is limited, for numerous large orders have already been booked before the issuance of this catalogue. We suggest that you book your orders at the earliest possible date, otherwise we may not be able to meet your valued demand in the exact varieties and in the exact grades that you desire.

Plants offered here are all pot-grown, with the exception of large specimens. It is our strong belief that pot grown Japonicas are far superior to the plants taken from the ground. Plants from the pot can also be safely removed at any time of year. Our Camellia stock this year is listed in four Groups, prices of each group being different. Rareness of varieties, scarcity of the kind are of course the main reason of higher prices.

GROUP ONE

LADY HUME'S BLUSH-This is a very rare Camellia

and one of the varieties most difficult to propagate. Medium flower, very full double, with delicate flesh pink. Leaves medium to large, thick, light color, large vein, distinctive. We have this year only small sizes to offer.

		TO	100
3-5 inch C. $2\frac{1}{2}$	inch pot	5.00	40.00
	or 3 inch pot		50.00

- CHANDLERII ELEGANS—Semi-double to double. Flower very large, sometimes its measure reaches seven inches across. Pink variegated with white, somewhat of a peony form mixed with yellow stamens. Leaves medium to large, thick, pointed and somewhat curled. Dark glossy green. Rather slow grower, but blooms freely at an early age.
- COUNTESS OF ORKNEY—Very double, pink stripes on white ground. Leaves medium, pointed, shiny green. Very slow grower but it blooms very young. Best variety for pot culture.
- HERME—Semi-double, very large flower, variegated pink and white, generally white margin in the petals. Leaves rather small and pointed.
- PROF. SARGENT—Full double, peony form, very tight in center. No yellow stamens mixed, color dark red. Leaves roundish, large, thick, glossy green.
- RUBRA VIRGINALIS—One of the outstanding varieties. The flower is 3½ to 4½ inches in diameter. Eight large guard petals and numerous incurved small petaloids form the flower. Peony shaped, it resembles Prof Sargent, but is slightly looser. Late flowers in the season, occasionally semi-double with yellow stamens. Color is a very pleasing soft pink, but once in a while the guard petals have very narrow white stripes at the center. The leaves are very small. Early and a very free bloomer.
 - No. 47—Some call this the Wm. S. Hastie, but we are not quite sure as yet. The flower is 4 to 4½ inches in diameter, being overlapped symmetrically with 90 to 100 petals. Color bright red to deep vermillion red. Blooms mid-season, free bloomer.

PRICE ON GROUP ONE (Except Lady Hume's Blush)

Each	10	100
3-5 inch, 21/4 inch pot	_ 4.00	30.00
6-8 inch C., 2½ inch pot		40.00
8-12 inch C., 3 inch pot	-6.00	50.00
12-18 inch, C., 4 inch pot	_ 8.00	75.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B 2.50		

GROUP TWO

- ABBY WILDER—Pink, very double, peony form. Generally pink in color, but sometimes marked with white. (Abby Wilder is generally pink and white variegated. This strain must be propagated from pink branch.)
- ALBA PLENO—One of the best and most widely known white Japonicas, full double, large pure white, early bloomer. Leaves narrow and pointed, being somewhat crinkled.
- GOVERNOR MOUTON—One of the very popular varieties in Louisiana. Flower medium to large, with color of most pleasant oriental red marked with white spots. Somewhat of peony form, many small petals mixed with yellow stamens, middle season, free bloomer. Leaves light green and not so thick.
- this name is used here temporarily. Flower is very large and very double. Numerous narrow and small petals overlapped in numbers, very symmetrical. Color bright red to dark red. Leaves long and narrow, pointed not sharply, smooth and light green. One of the best red Camellias.
- OPELOUS PEONY—Peony form, large flower with light pink with red veins, which makes it very beautiful. Occasionally spotted with white. Leaves very small.
- **OTOME**—Very much like Pink Perfection, but the flower is slightly larger, and so are the petals. Leaves dark green in color but not quite so glossy as the other.
- PINK PERFECTION—Medium sized flower, shell pink, very full double with immense small petals symmetrically arranged. Very early and free bloomer.
- No. 53—Until the true name of this variety has been confirmed, it will be called No. 53. Flower semi-double, 3 to 4 inches in diameter. 10 to 12 guard petals and a number of small petaloids mixed with yellow stamens form a somewhat peony shape. The color of this variety is very distinct from the other. It is a real dark crimson red to deep purple with large white markings. It blooms from January to March, very free bloomer.
- No. 60.—Possibly this is "Marie Louise". Flower double, 3 to 3½ inches in diameter, peony shape with 15 to 20 guard petals and over 100 small petaloids. Color is bright crimson red with white marking. Resembles Chandlerii Elegans somewhat, but is a smaller flower with fuller double. Very free bloomer from January to March.

Each	h 10	100
3-5 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot6-8 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot	3.00	20.00 25.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3 inch pot		$30.00 \\ 55.00$
12-13 inch, field grown, B&B 1.00 1 -24 inch, field grown, B&B 1.50		



CAMELLIA JAPONICA

Left to right: 4 inch pot, 12-18 inch; 3 inch pot, 8-12 inch; $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot, 6-8 inch; $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pot, 3-5 inch.

GROUP THREE

ARNALDA DE BRESEIA—Double, deep pink, with small strip of white in center of the petals. Leaves large roundish, thick, dark green. Early and free bloomer.

BROOKLYANA—Very double, medium flower, deep pink mottled with white, blooms early season. Leaves large and thick, light green, smooth, very vigorous grower.

- **CANDIDISSIMA**—Medium flower, pure white, over-lapped each other symmetrically forming star shape. Leaves very small. Late bloomer.
- CHEERFULNESS—Flower medium size of deep pink. Full double when the flower is fully opened, sometimes little yellow stamens can be seen. Very early season and free bloomer. Leaves small roundish thick, dark waxy shiny green.
- DARSII—Medium flower, semi-double to double with yellow stamens. When fully opened, it is a most admirable bright red. Early and free bloomer. Leaves medium and roundish, dark glossy green.
- No. 27—Mrs Hoffine's Variegata. (We temporarily call it so.) Flower semi-double, 4 inches in diameter, somewhat peony shaped, with yellow stamens. Color white ground marked with pink strips. Sometimes solid soft pink flowers on same branches. Blooms January to March, very free bloomer.
- LADY SAUMEREZ—Semi-double, pleasant cherry red. Early bloomer. Leaves rather narrow and sharply pointed, with shiny glossy green.
- LADY VAN SITTY—Semi-double, most desirable shade of red. Leaves very narrow, pointed and curled. dark glossy green.
- MADONA—Double flower, fleshcolor, sometimes spotted with darker color. Leaves large and thick, with glossy green.
- MARGUERITE GOUILLON—(Duke de Orleans)—Peony form, large flower with creamy white ground flaked and dotted with rosy pink. Leaves roundish, broad, light green.
- MATHOTIANA ALBA—Flower very large in shape, like a cup on a saucer. Pure white, but seldom striped with slight pink. Leaves very large, thick, broad and shiny. Late bloomer.
- NOBLISSIMA—Creamy white, petals interspersed with yellow stamens, very early and free bloomer.
 - PURITY—Pure white, double but rather open center, large flower. Leaves medium to large, course appearance rather dull green, free bloomer and hardy.
 - REINE DE FLAURES—Flower rich vermillion red flaked with white. Leaves medium, roundish, thick, light green. (We can supply this variety only in 3 and 4 inch pot plants.)
 - ROSE EMRY—Peony form of medium size, dark crimson in color, blooming very freely in early season. Leaves medium to large, dark green but not so shiny.
 - WHITE TRICOLOR—Propagated from branches which had pure white flowers of Tricolor. Flower very large, semi double, with a group of yellow stamens in center. Leaves medium, narrow, very shiny green.

PRICES ON GROUP THREE

Each	10	100
3-5 inch, C., from 21/4 inch pot	2.00	15.00
6-8 inch C., from 2½ inch pot	2.50	20.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3 inch pot	3.00	25.00
12-18 inch, C., from 4 inch pot	4.50	40.00
12-18 inch, field grown, B&B75		
13-24 inch, field grown, B&B 1.25		

GROUP FOUR

AMERICANA—Fleshy color striped with crimson, full double. Leaves medium pointer.

JARVIS RED—Semi-double to double. Large flower of dark vermillion, petals large and crinkled, yellow stamens mixed. Leaves rather narrow and pointed and somewhat crinkled. Very free bloomer and vigorous grower.

SARAH FROST—Widely planted in Gulf Coast. Flower very double, crimson, very free bloomer at middle season. Very thrifty and easiest grower.

UNNAMED VARIETIES—(Will be named as soon as confirmed) sold by color and not by name.

PRICES ON GROUP FOUR

3-5 inch, from 21/4 inch pot 1.25	10.00
6-8 inch, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot 1.50	12.00
8-10 inch, from 3 inch pot 2.00	15.00
10-12 inch, from 3 inch pot 2.50	20.00
12-18 inch, from 4 inch pot 4.00	35.00
12-15 inch, field grown, B&B50	
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B 1.00	

CAMELLIA JAPONICA SEEDLINGS

Very fine plants from seeds carefully sele	ected from
choicest semi-double varieties.	
4-6 inch, 1-year	.65 5.00
6-8 inch, 2-year	
8-12 inch, 2-year1	
12-18 inch 3-year 1	.75 15.00

CAMELLIA SASANQUA

Despite the recent introduction to this country, Camellia Sasanqua has already become widely known and is gaining in popularity among flower-lovers with wonderful speed. It blooms ahead of Japonica by months—generally from September to December. Size of blossom is about the same as Camellia Japonica, in different colors. Leaves are much smaller and the branches are slender, which appearance gives a softer tone to landscaping. It has also a great future as a pot plant.

DAWN (Akebono)

This is one of our introductions. Flower semi-double with yellow stamens. Ivory white with flesh pink at the margin of the petals as if struck by the first ray of sunlight in the early mornnig. Leaves are very thick and narrow, dark green, occasionally variegated. Very compact and of a symmetrical pyramidal shape. Slow grower.

5.01101.	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		_ 2.00	15.00
6-8 inch, C. T		_22.50	20.00
8-12 inch, C. TT		_ 3.00	25.00

CRIMSON BRIDE

We secured this beautiful variety out of many thousands of seedlings. Flower single, a good size, crimson color with yellow stamens. Leaves medium; compact grower.

4-6	inch,	C.	T.		2.00	15.00
6-8	inch,	C.	TT	·	2.50	20.00

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN (Mineno-yuki)

Flower large, full double, peony form. Pure white in color. Leaves are small and roundish. Branch spreads out in habit. Blooms very freely at an early age.

4-6 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
6-8 inch, C. T.		10.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.50	12.50
3-4 feet, field grown,	·	
specimen, B&B 2.00		
4-5 feet, field grown,		
specimen, B&B 2.50		

MAIDEN'S BLUSH

Flower single, delicate soft pink very attractive. Leaves medium to large, compact grower.

WHITE BUTTERFLY

Flower single, white with delicate flesh pink margin. Leaves largest among this group and very vigorous grower.

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

4-6 inch, C. T	.80	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT.	1.25	10.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT		15.00
18-24 inch, specimens,		
in field, B&B75		
2-3 feet, specimens,		
in field, B&B 1.00		
•		

CAMELLIA THEA (Tea Plant)

Sweet scented flower in late fall. A fine evergreen shrub.

6-8	inch,	C.	T.	 .90	7.00
					5.00

CLEYERA JAPONICA

A splendid evergreen shrub with thick glossy leaves and creamy white fragrant flowers. Berries red in winter. An upright grower reaching the height of 10 to 12 feet. Ours is propagated from cuttings from best specimens, superior in every respect to those from seed.

4-6 inch, C. T	Each		100 6.00
6-8 inch, C. T		. 1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT		1.25	10.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B	1.00		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B	1.25		
4-5 feet, Field, B&B	2.00		

COTONEÁSTER FRANCHETI

A tall conical plant of upright growth with arching branches. Flower small and pink in color. Berries orange yellow tinged with red. One of the hardy varieties in the South.

COTONEASTER HARROVIANA

One of the good Cotoneasters, particularly at the Pacific Coast. Very highly praised. It resembles Francheti very much but bears more berries, which are red.

COTONEASTER PANOSA

One of the Cotoneasters that thrives well in the Southern climate. Silvery leaves together with abundant red berries; most attractive.

COTONEASTER S. P. No. 64253

Small leaved Cotoneaster, but upright growing habit, with arching branches, very hardy.

PRICES ON ABOVE FOUR VARIET	IES	
6-8 inch, C. from 2½ inch pot	.75	6.00
8-12 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot	1.00	8.00

COTONEASTER SALICIFOLIA

Willow-leaf cotoneaster. Large growing shrub of graceful habit of arching branches. Bright red berry after small white flowers.

6-8	inch	C.,	from	$2\frac{1}{2}$	inch	pot		.90	7.00
-----	------	-----	------	----------------	------	-----	--	-----	------

CUPHEA HYSSOPIFOLIA MYCROPHYLLA

A dwarf evergreen shrub with tiny evergreen leaves. Flower small but abundant, pale lilac in color. Excellent as a bedding plant and for edging. Thrives very well on the Gulf Coast.

4-6 inch.	21/4	inch	pot	 .75	5.00
TO INCIL	4 10	111011		 	* 7 . 17

DURANTA PLUMIERI

(Golden Dewdrop)

Dark green foliage and racemes of light blue flowers, being followed by golden yellow berries makes this one of the most attractive shrubs in Southern gardens. It is rather tender, but it thrives well in Gulf Coast country. Northern gardeners who are looking for a real novelty may try this Golden Dewdrop, planting out during summer and taking into greenhouse or cellar in the winter.

Each 10 100

12-18 inch, from 3 inch pot _____ 1.50

ELAEAGNUS PUNGENS FRUITLANDI

Leaves are very large and glossy green with silvery underside. It bares abundant edible fruit even when young.

J - 0.1.2.		
4-6 inch, C	.60	5.00
6-8 inch, C. TT.		6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B75		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B 1.00		
4-5 feet, Field, B&B 1.50		

ELAEGNUS PUNGENS MACULATA

(Yellow Center Elaeagnus)

Variegated yellow center with dark green markin that will not be changed by sun or cold. Most beautiful evergreen shrub among other dark green shrubs.

				·			
2-3	feet,	Field,	B&B		1.00	1.00	0.00

ELEAEGNUS PUNGENS REFLEXA

Branches in drooping and spreading characted. Leaves scaly beneath with bronze color. Very useful land-scape decoration.

4-6	inch,	C	.60	5.00
6-8	inch		.75	6.00
3-4	feet.	Field, B&B 1.00		

ELAEAGNUS GLABRA

Semi-weeping habit with long slender branches. Leaves silvery in color, resembles E. Umbellata somewhat. Secure seeds from Japan.

12-18	inch,	S.	TT.				.90	7.00
18-24	inch,	S.	TT.				1.10	9.00
13-24	inch.	Fie	eld G	rown.	B&B	.75		

ERICA CARNEA

Spring Heath. A hardy dwarf variety with rosy red flower. Very suitable for rock garden.

TWO WILD SAGES Wit

Being Believed by Us the B

RED SAGE (Clinopodium Coccineam)

This is one of the most prospective native plants of south Alabama. It grows in poorest sandy or rocky soil. A slender, sparingly branched shrub of two or three feet in height with small evergreen leaves and horizontal, tubular, bright red flower blooming all the summer and the fall until just before Christmas, especially at autumn, even young plants of a few inches are covered with a mass of red flow'ers. In addition to its attractive appearance, it has a pleasant odor which might possibly be utilized in perfumery. No cold spell ever injured this plant down here; it may stand near zero weather, probably lower. No doubt this is one of the most suitable plants for Southern rock gardens; also it will be very valuable as a pot plant. We offer this year potted plants, as we have found that collected plants are hard to transplant.

SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER

25 plants, 6-8 inch, from 2½ inch pot, 2 or 3 plants in pot for _____ \$2.00 (Large quantity upon application)

Prospect of a Great Future

t of Our New Introductions

BLUE SAGE (Conradina Canescens)

A low, dense, compact shrub, with small narrow, beautiful silver colored evergreen leaves. The flower resembles Rosemary very much—pale bluish blossoms from early summer to late fall. It thrives on dry poor soil. It is indeed a suitable plant for the rock garden also border planting, as well as pot planting.

We offer cutting grow and potted plants

25 plants, 6-8 inch, from 2½ inch pot, 2-3 plants
in pot ______ \$2.00

ERICA PERSOLUTA ROSEA

Similar to E. Melanthera but flowers are more brilliant in color, deep rose pink.

PRICES ON ABOVE TWO ERICAS

						Each	10	100
4-6 inch,	C.,	from	21/4	inch	pot		.90	7.00

EURYA JAPONICA

A fine shrub or small tree, grows to twenty feet in height. Leaves ovate or obovate, 1½ inches by 2½ to 3 inches in size, thick and dark glossy green, slightly serrate. Grows symmetrically pyramidal in shape with compact branches. This is supposed to be one of the cleanest bushes in Japan and is planted extensively in temple and shrine gardens. Foliage commercialized in considerable quantity as a green for floral works.

8-12	inch.	C.	TT.	 1.00	8.00
					12.00

EUONYMUS AMERICANUS

A native plant with slender four angled green stems, leaves evergreen or nearly so. Greenish flower at April and bright red warty fruit with large red seeds in fall. This is exceptionally attractive. This variety has much more resisting power against scales and scabs that may destroy Oriental Euonymus around here.

4-6 inch, C. T. _____ .75 5.00

EUONYMUS CARRIERI

Similar to Euonymus Radicans but not a creeper. Leaves shiny green, but sometimes they turn to bronze color after severe frost. It grows as well in the sun as in the shade; very hardy.

EUONYMUS PATENS (E. Seiboldi)

Broad and more spreading habit in growth. Said to be semi-evergreen in the North, but leaves stay green through the entire winter in the Southern states. Brilliant scarlet berries in fall are most attractive. Absolutely hardy.

6-8 ir	nch	 .60	4.00
12-18		===	6.00

FATISIA JAPONICA

Resembles Aralia Spinosa very much, but this is evergreen and will stand much colder temperature without losing leaves. Foliage large and glossy, shiny green with shape of five fingers spread. There are not many trees or shrubs in existence that will grow in an entirely shady place, but this Fatisia thrives better in such locations, where most of the others cannot grow. Newly introduced, very attractive plant.

8-10	inch,	S.	TT.		 	1.50	12. 00
						2.00	15. 00
12-18	inch,	Fie	ld,	B&B	 .75		
18-24	inch,	Fie	eld,	B&B	 1.25		

FEIJOA SELLOWIANA (Pineapple Guava)

Compactly growing shrub. Leaves green with silvery underneath. One of the most desirable plants for the Gulf Coast.

Gun Coast.	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. 2¼ inch 2-3 feet field grown,	pot B&B75	.75	6.00

GARDENIA FLORIDA (Cape Jasmine)

Well known evergreen shrub under the name of Cape Jasmine. Leaves large glossy dark green. Flowers large, double, pure white. Very highly scented. Hardy outdoor plant as far north as Nashville.

6-8 inch, C. T.	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. T	.90	7.00
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B50		
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B 1.00		

GARDENIA RADICANS (Creeping Cape Jasmine)

It grows not over a foot high but spreads 3 to 4 feet. Rather creeping character. Flower double white, very fragrant. Leaves small and shiny glossy green. A very fine plant for the rock garden. Doubtless suitable as a pot plant for florists for Mother's Day trade as well as that of Memorial Day.

		\sim		011			20	- 00'
4-6	inch.	C.,	from	21/2	inch	pot	 .60	5.00
								8.00
0-14	men	JS, '	U., IIU	\mathbf{e}	писп	pot	 1.00	8.00

GARDENIA VIETCHII (Winter Blooming)

This is the variety that florists estimate very highly as a winter cut flower. We specialized in the propagation of this real variety and have been supplying it for many years to florists all over the country. Our crop this year is better than ever and we can offer you healthy, vigorous, well pinched plants with many buds.

$6-8$ inch, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	ch pot	1.25	9 00
8-12 inch, from 3 inch	ch pot	1.75	14.00
12-15 inch, from 5 in	ch pot	3.00	25.00

ILEX (Holly)

Holly of any veriety in general is very difficult to transplant, therefore we offer you this year carefully grown pot plants, as we know that the best results are to be obtained by this method.

I. CASSINE (Dahoon Holly)
A popular evergreen, being native to Northern Florida. Leaves have no spine, much resembles Ilex Integra, but not so shiny green as the other. Producer of bright red berries in abundance.
Each 10 100 8-12 inch, from 2½ inch pot90 7.00
12-15 inch from 3 inch pot 1.25 10.00
I. CASSINE ANGUSTIFOLIA
An evergreen with very narrow leaves. Produces red berries at an early age.
4-6 inch, from 2¼ inch pot80 6.00 8-12 inch, from 3 inch pot 1.25 10.00
I. CASSINE MYRTIFOLIA
The leaves of this variety are much smaller and stiffer than Augustifolia. A handsome evergreen shrub with red berries.
4-6 inch C. from 2¼ inch pot75 6.00 8-12 inch, C. from 3 inch pot 1.25 10.00
I. CORNUTA (Chinese Holly)
A very handsome holly with large spiny, dark glossy green leaves with large red berries.
4-6 inch, C., from 2¼ inch pot75 8-12 inch, C., from 3 inch pot, 2 yrs 1.25
I. CORNUTA FEMINA
Appearance and character exactly like the former variety, except that it is sure to bear the berries. Our cuttings taken from bearing specimens.
4-6 inch, C., 2¼ inch pot 1.25 10.00
I. CORNUTA BURFORDII
A handsome form of I Cornuta. Leaves are a beautiful shiny green with a little spine. Our plants are propagated from berry bearing trees. 4-6 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot
(spring delivery only) 1.25 10.00
I. CRENATA (Japanese Dwarf Holly)
4-6 inch from 2½ inch pot
6-8 inch from 3 inch pot 1.00 8.00
I. CRENATA ROTANDIFOLIA
Similar to former variety, but the leaves are much larger and quite roundish.
4-6 inch C., from 2½ inch pot60 5.00 6-8 inch from 2½ inch pot75 6.00
8-12 inch, C., from 3 inch pot 1.00 8.00
I. GLABRA (Inkberry)
Bright, shiny green leaves; fruit black. Splendid for massing in shady location.
8-12 inch, C., 3 inch pot90 7.00

I. INTEGRA

A beautiful evergreen. Leaves oblong with taping point, shiny dark green. White flowers in May and beautiful red berries in winter.

4-6	inch,	C.,	21/4	inch	pot ((Spring	delivery)	.90	6.00
6-8	inch,	C.,	21/2	inch	pot			1.00	8.00

I. LATIFOLIA (Big Leaved Holly)

Hardy evergreen shrub. Leaves oval to oblong lanceolate, very thick, serrate, glossy green above, very large—sometimes reaches 7 inches long and 3 inches wide. Small flower in May and cluster of red berries in winter.

4-6	inch,	C., 2	1/2	inch	pot		1.25	10.00
6-8	inch,	S. T	ΓT.				1.75	15.00
8-12	2 inch	ı. S.	T1	C			2.25	20.00
2-3	feet,	Field	i, 1	B&B		2.00		
3-4	feet.	Field	Ι, Ε	3&B		3.00		
						5.00		

I. OLDHAMI

Tall growing evergreen tree, with attractive red berries.

4-6 inch, C., from 21/4 inch pot _____ .75 6.00

I. OPACA FEMINA (Berried Kind)

Well known native evergreen, growing everywhere wild. However, this wild plant is hard to be transplanted successfully. Moreover, it bears no berry in many cases. Our propagation was done by cuttings secured from best berry bearing specimen and are guaranteed to bear.

4-6 inch, 2½ inch pot ______ .75 6.00

I. PEDUNCULOSA

A beautiful evergreen shrub with shiny and somewhat curled leaves. Red berries at fall with rather long stem.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot _____ 1.00 8.00

I. VOMITORIA FEMINA

(Berry Bearing Yaupon)

Ours propagated strictly by cuttings from heavily berried specimens.

4-6 inch, C., 2½ inch pot	.75	6.00
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B60		
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B 1.00		

JASMINUM FLORIDUM

Hardiest evergreen jasmine, with very dark glossy foliage in graceful arching branches. Very attractive. Yellow flowers in cluster.

JASMINUM HUMILE (J. Revolutum)

A tall shrub, reaching 7 to 8 feet in upright growth. Leaves are much larger than those of J. Floridum. Yellow flowers in spring and fall. Hardy as far north as Washington, D. C.

JASMINUM PRIMULINUM (Primrose Jasmine)

Evergreen shrub with thick green leaves on arching branches. Bright yellow flowers in spring. Very vigorous grower.

PRICES ON ABOVE JASMINUMS

8-12 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
18-24 inch. field grown, B&B40		
2-3 feet, field grown, B&B60		
3-4 feet, field grown, B&B80		

LAUROCERASUS CAROLIANA (Cherry Laurel)

A well known native evergreen. Compact glistening green foliage of medium size. Very attractive as foundation planting, especially in a large estate or in parks. It also is effective for formal planting when sheared in standard, pyramidal or other shape.

6-8 inch, S	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, S	.75	6.00
12-18 inch, S	1.00	8.00
4-6 inch, C		5.00
8-12 inch, C. T.		8.00

LAUROCERASUS OFFICINALIS (English Laurel)

Medium to large spreading shrub with broad shiny rich green foliage. One of the most useful plants for Southern planting.

6-8 inch, C. T.		
8-12 inch, C. TT.		
12-15 inch, C. TT.	1.25	10.00

LAURUS NOBILIS (European Sweet Bay)

This is the Bay commonly admired in Europe. It is not only ornamental in the garden, but is also decorative as a house plant setting in tub: As a spice the leaves are held in high esteem by house wives.

4-6	inch	C.,	from	2½ inch pot	.90	7.00
6-8	inch.	C.,	from	3 inch pot	1.25	10.00

LIGUSTRUM CORIACEUM (Dwarf Privet)

Dwarf privet in peculiar shape with leathery, thick, dark leaves imported from Japan years ago and we have found that leaves of our strain are much thicker and more curled. We have this season only limited quantity in small sizes to offer.

	inch,			4.00
4-6	inch,	C. T.	 .75	6.00

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM MACROPHYLLUM

A greatly improved strain of Ligustrum Japonicum. Distinguished by exceedingly large thick glossy leaves. The true type and form could only be obtained by grafting.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM AUREAUM MARGINATUM (Golden Tip Japan Privet)

Much deeper yellow margin on young growth. Bears purple berries heavily in winter. Contrast with leaves in admirable colors.

LIGUSTRUM JAPONICUM EXCELSUM SUPERBUM

Best of all Japan privets. Leaves variegated with creamy white. Contrast with other green foliages gives exceedingly good effects to view of the garden. Supply limited. Order early.

	Each	10	100
12-18 inch, G.		1.25	10.00
3-4 feet, G., B&F	350 3 1.00		

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM COMPACTUM (True Waxy Privet)

Our strain is in extra dense compact growth with very dark waxy green thick leaves. Very hardy and it thrives in most any kind of soil with no particular attention or care. Indeed this is the most satisfactory plant for general planting.

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM GRACILIS (Shiny Pyramidalis)

A tall slender shrub with strong upright branches. Leaves pointed thick, shiny and dark green. This variety is one of the darkest green leaved species of all Lucidums.

LIGUSTRUM REPANDA (Crinkled-leaf Privet)

Closely resembles Liqustrum Pyramidalis but leaves are narrow and crinkled.

PRICE ON ABOVE THREE LIGUSTRUMS

4-6 inch, Strong Rooted Cutting		
6-8 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-18 inch	1.25	10.00
1º-24 inch. field, B&B40		
2-3 feet, field, B&B50		
3-4 feet, field, B&B75		
4-5 feet, field, B&B 1.00		
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		

LIGUSTRUM LUCIDUM CORDIFORMIS

It resembles Compactum, but the leaves are much larger, thicker and more round. The color of the leaves is much darker than any other Lucidum.

Each	10	100
		6.00
8-12 inch, C. TT	1.00	8.00

LIGUSTRUM IONANDUM

Recent introduction by an agricultural explorer. Leaves very small, like boxwood. On account of its dwarfness, most desirable for low hedges or border planting.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	3.00
8-12 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-18 inch, C. T	1.00	8.00

MAGNOLIA FUSCATA (Michelia Fuscata)

Well known Southern shrub with handsome compact evergreen foliage and sweet carmine edged yellow flower, which has strong, banana-like fragrance. One of the very useful plants for Southern landscape gardening.

6-8 inch, C., 2½ inch pot	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C., 3 inch pot	1.25	10.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B 1.00		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B 1.25		

MAGNOLIA GRANDIFLORA

Very well known Southern Magnolia. Grandest broadleaver evergreen in the Southern forests.

6-8 inch, S	.50	4.00
8-12 inch, S.	.75	6.00
4-5 feet, B&B 1.50		
5-6 feet, B&B 2.00		
6-8 feet, B&B 3.00		
8-10 feet, B&B 5.00		

MAGNOLIA GLAUCA

Southern Bay tree of native forest. Graceful shape of the tree together with large green leaves, silvery white beneath, very attractive.

	, ,				
12-15	inch,	S.	T.	 1.00	8.00

MAHONIA JAPONICA BEALI

Broad holly-like leaves of very thick texture with spiny edges. Bell shaped yellow flower usually in mid-winter, being followed by cluster of purple berries. This variety thrives well in the South where Mahonia Aquifolium fails to grow, being burnt. Does well partly under shade.

8-10	inch,	S.	TTT.		1.10	9.00
					1.25	11.00
12-15	inch,	Вб	kВ	40		

MAHONIA FORTUNEI

Low shrub, somewhat resembling Nandina. Leaves are long and narrow, serrated with small teeth. Long racems erect at winter time with numerous bright yellow flowers.

, -22							Each	10	100
6-8	inch.	C.,	from	21/2	inch	pot		1.00	8.00

MALPIGHIA GLABRA (Barbadoe Cherry)

Low headed evergreen shrub with rosy flowers and red berries. Too tender for the Northern planting, but most suitable for pot plant.

NANDINA DOMESTICA

A pretty Japanese evergreen shrub, grows well in sun as well as in shade. Shape of the foliage and the growing habits are entirely different from that of ordinary plants. It is most beautiful sight in winter when leaves turn to beautiful red color and scarlet berries are hanging in clusters.

6-8 inch, S. T	.75	6.00
8-10 inch, S. T	.90	7.00
10-12 inch, S. TT.	1.00	8.00
12-15 inch, S. TT.	1.50	12.00
15-18 inch, Field, B&B30		
18-24 inch, Field, B&B60		
24-30 inch, Field, B&B75		

ORANGE CALAMONDIN

Most desirable variety for pot culture. The trees can easily be dwarfed and bear fruits at an early age. The fruit is small 1¼ inches in diameter, deep orange-red thin smooth skin. Juice clear but strongly acid and not fit for the table. It ripens in November to December, just before the Christmas season. Leaves are large and dark, shiny green. Very hardy and prolific bearer. We strongly recommend this variety for pot culture.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot 6-8 inch, C., from 3 inch pot		$7.00 \\ 12.50$
8-12 inch, C., from 4 inch pot		20.00
12-18 inch, C., from 6inch pot, very bushy, bearing size	6.00	50.00

OSMANTHUS AQUIFOLIUM (O.Ilicifolium)

This is the hardiest of all Osmanthus family. Thrives at New York, possibly as far north as Massachusetts. Leaves leathery-smooth and shiny. Strong spines on both sides of foliage, somewhat resembles Ilex Cornuta (Chinese Spiny Holly).

OSMANTHUS FORTUNEI

Similar to sweet olive, but leaves are thicker and armed with dull spine like American Holly. Less flower, but stands much severer cold spells than the other sweet olive.

Prices same as Osmanthus Aquifolium.

OSMANTHUS FRAGRANCE (Sweet Olive)

Well known shrub with bright glossy thick foliage and small white or yellow flowers sweetly scented. A few plants of this kind fill the air of the entire garden with high odor during winter and spring.

1	_		
	Each	10	100
4-6 inch, C. T		.75	6.00
6-8 inch, C. T		1.00	8.00
8-12 inch, C. TT		1.20	10.00
12-18 inch, C. TTT		1.75	-15.00
18-24 inch, Field, B&B	.75		
2-3 feet, Field, B&B	1.00		
3-4 feet, Field, B&B	1.50		

PASONIA EDULIS

A variety of Japanese evergreen oaks that grows up to thirty feet in height. Leaves are large, oblong to ovate, pointed, thick and smooth, shiny dark green. Acorn 34 to 1 inch long, edible. Very vigorous grower. We observed several times that this tree stood unharmed when our live oaks were badly injured by freeze.

4-6 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot _____ 1.00 8.00

PHOTINIA GLABRA

Whenever covered with new sprouts Photinia Glabra is a mass of burning scarlet tinted here and there with old leaves of green, you will surely be convinced that this is one of the best trees ever introduced. There are several different strains; beware of the inferior kinds. It may be made in any shape you desire, such as pyramidal, standard or globe. Suitable for hedge, individual planting as well as mixed setting among green leaved evergreens.

4-6 inch, C. T	.50	4.00
12-18 inch, C. TT.		8.00
2-3 feet, Field, B&B65	2.00	0. 00
3-4 feet, Field, B&B90		
4-5 feet, Field, B&B 1.25		

PHOTINIA SERRULATA

A large evergreen shrub or small tree. The new growth is reddish, turning gradually to a dark green. The leaves are densely serrate, very conspicuous and desirable plants.

4-6	inch,	C., 2½ inch pot	65	5.00
2-3	feet,	specimen, B&B75		
3-4	feet.	specimen, B&B 1.00		

PIERIS JAPONICA (Japanese Andromeda)

Shiny, thickly-leaved evergreen. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. Drooping cluster of small white flowers early in

spring. Best in moist, partially shady place		, col 1 j
Each	10	100
6-8 inch, C., from 2½ inch pot	1.00	8.00
8-12 inch C., from 3 inch pot		12.00
15-18 inch, field grown, B&B 1.00		
18-24 inch, field grown, B&B 1.25		
24-30 inch, field grown, B&B 1.50		

PITTOSPORUM TOBIRA

Very dense compact growth with dark green leaves clustered at the end of the branches. Most valuable

4-6 inch, C. T	$\frac{4.00}{6.00}$
10-12 inch, field grown, B&B30 12-15 inch, field grown, B&B40 15-24 inch, field grown, B&B60 2-3 feet, field grown, B&B80	

PYRACANTHA (Fire Thorn)

Pyracanthas are somewhat hard to transplant. Therefore we offer this year mostly pot grown plants.

P. LALANDI

Most popular and hardiest variety, with golden yellow berries. Somewhat less thorn and the leaves are a softer texture.

P. GIBBSII

Similar to Ynnanensis but more upright grower. Berry rather small, scarlet color.

P YUNNANENSIS

Rather dwarf and spreading habit. Abundant berries of coral color, which are small.

P. FORMOSANA

Possibly this is the most showy varity of all Pyracanthas. A solid mass of brilliant red berries, in large size, in fall and winter. Leaves are large and dark, glossy green. Upright grower.

P. CRENULATA ROGERSEANA

Newly introduced from Southwestern China by the U.S. government and experiment with at Chico, California. The berry is reddish orange, ¼ inch in diameter. Suitable to the Gulf Coast region.

P. CRENATO-SERRATA (From the Himalayas)

Introduced by the U.S. Government. A spiny evergreen shrub up to nine feet high. The coral-red berries are very attractive.

P. ROGERSEANA AURANTICA

Another new Pyracantha recently introduced. It blossoms so profusely as to be valuable as a flowering plant. The berries are of average color and are equally profuse.

PRICE ON ALL PYRACANTHA

Each	10	100
8-12 inch C. from 21/2 inch pot	1.00	8.00
12-18 inch C. from 3 inch pot	1.25	10.00

QUERCUS ACUTA

One of the most beautiful evergreen oaks		
duced from Japan. The leaves are large, b	oright	glossy
green. Very rapid grower.		
6-8 inch, S., 2 yr	1.00	7.50
8-12 inch S. 2 vr		9.00

QUERCUS ILEX

(Japanese Live Oak or Holly Oak)

RAPHIOLEPIS JAPONICA

It grows taller than Ovata. Leaves thick leathery, oblong.

RAPHIOLEPIS OVATA

SERISSA FOETIDA

VIBURNUM ODORATISSIMUM

(Glossy Viburnum.) Leaves large, oblong with points, polished dark green in color. Its growth is very compact and a little hardier than V. Macrophylum. As it bears berries of coral color, it has been known in Japan as coral berried Viburnum. This is one of the most promising broad leaved evergreens in the South.

pro.	mismi	, proac	i icave	eu evergreens	m the	South.	
4-6	inch,	C. T.				.50	4.00
							6.00
2-3		Field,	B&B				0,00

3-4 feet, Field, B&B ______ .90

VIBURNUM TINUS

Sma folia		rub	of	compact	growth	with	little	shiny	green
10118	ige.					Eac	eh	10	100
2-4	inch	C	T					.50	4.00

4-6 inch .65 5.00

DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

ACER PALMATUM ATROPURPUREUM

Blood-leaf Japanese Maple; a favorite ornamental plant among Northern and Eastern gardeners. It sprouts out with blood red leaves and maintains the color for a considerable period of time. Nearing autumn it turns dull freen. When light frost touches, however, it turns red again. This wonderful coloring and fascinating habit gives a much softer touch to our Southern gardens, which are usually stiffened by too many evergreens in almost the same color.

4-6 inch, C., from $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pot _____ 12-13 inch, G., B&B _____ .50 ---- 1.25 10.00

ALBIZIA JULIBRISSIN (Mimosa Tree)

A beautiful ornamental shade tree with vigorous growth. Our strain is much superior to common mimosa growing around here, as we propagated it from original imported trees, brought from Japan after careful selection. Its flowers are larger in size and brighter red in color.

6-8	inch,	S.	 2.00
8-12	inch,	S.	 3.00

ALEURITES (Chinese Tungo Oil Tree)

A medium sized tree. Large, bright green and deeply veined leaves. Pinkish white flower of large size abundantly blooming in early spring. It bears apple-like fruits with large nut kernels from which the famous Tungo oil is produced. Annual importation of this oil from China is said to amount to several million dollars. Commercial planting of this tree is now going on extensively in Florida and the Gulf States and the outcome is most promising. However, as just a simple or-namental tree, we recommend it very highly. It is a rapid grower and is suitable as a shade tree.

4-5	feet,	S.,	field	grown	 1.50	10.00

BUDDLEIA LINDLEYANA

(Ever blooming Butterfly Bush)

Nearly evergreen in the South. The flower is not so large as B. Magnifica but it blooms constantly. The plant is rather dwarfed and has drooping branches. This variety should stand against cold better than any other Buddleia.

6-8	inch.	C.	T	 50	4 00
0 0	TYYCTT	· ·	.J. 0	 ***	T. 00

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS (Sweetshrub)

A hardy, symmetrical shrub with dark green foliage and chocolate-colored flowers, blooming in early spring. Thrives well in shade.

Each	10	100
18-24 inches	1.25	7.50
2-3 feet	1.50	10.00
3-4 feet	2.00	15.00

CORNUS FLORIDA (Flowering Dogwood)

Very attractive symmetrical tree, covered in early spring with simple white flowers. Thrives in sun or shade. 25 feet.

2-3 feet	2.50	20.00
3-4 feet		30.00
4-5 feet, B&B	8.50	75.00
Note: 4-5 foot size should be "BB" (ball		
lapped), but if wanted bare roots, 30c per	tree wi	ill be
deducted.		

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA

(Redflowering Dogwood)

Another variety of our native dogwood, hearing a mass of deep rose-colored flowers in early spring. Leaves turn dark crimson in autumn. Thrifty in sun or semishade.

4-6 inch, C. T	.75	6.00
12-18 inch, G., field grown	1.50	12.00
2-3 feet	5.50	50.00
3-4 feet 1.00	8.00	75.00
4-5 feet 1.25	11.00	100.00
5-6 feet. B& B 2.25	20.00	-175.00

Note: Up to 4-5 feet sizes can be successfully handled without balling, but if wanted "B&B" add 30c on 4-5 ft; 20c on 3-4 ft.; and 10c on 2-3 ft., per plant.

CYDONIA JAPONICA (Flowering Quince)

GINKGO BILOBA (Maiden Hair Tree)

A graceful shade tree with rapid and erect growth. Considerable number of these plants planted in Washington, D. C.

4-6	inch,	S.	 .50	3.00
6-8	inch,	S.	 .65	5.00

HIBISCUS SYRIACUS (Double and Single)

A desirable shrub for group and specimen planting. Also used for screens in background. Rather formal in outline. Flowers freely from June until frost. Colors range from creamy white to deep purple.

The prices below are for "Bush Form". If Tree Form" is desired, add 25%.

ANEMONAEFLORUS (Dble. rose)

ARDENS (Dble. Violet)

DUCHESS de BRABANT (Dble. dark red)

JEANNE d'ARC (Dble. Pure White)

LADY STANLEY (Semi-dble. white; red center)

LUCY (Dble. red)

RUBIS (Sgle. red)

TOTUS ALBUS (Sgle. white)

18-24 inch	1.00	7.50
2-3 feet	1.25	10.00
3-4 feet	1.50	12.50

HYDRANGEA (Assorted French varieties)

6-10	inch,	from	3	inch	pot		1.00	7.00
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HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA (Peegee Hydrangea)

(1 cegee 11 yarangea)

Very showy large double white flowers, cone shaped, July to October.

12-18 inch _	 1.25	10.00
18-24 inch _	 1.50	12.50
2-3 feet	 1.75	15.00

LAGERSTROMIA INDICA (Crepe Myrtle)

One of the favorite flowering shrubs of the South. Hardy and heavy bloomer for a long period. It paints the landscape in summer with its brilliant blossoms in tones of many different shades, being called "Southern Lilac". Crimson, white, lavender and dark red.

12-18 inch, C	1.00	8.00
18-24 inch, C	1.25	10.00
2-3 feet	.15	
3-4 feet	.27	
4-5 feet	.30	
5-6 feet	.50	
6-8 feet	.75	

LESPEDEZA FORMOSA (Purple Bushclover)

One of the most attractive herbaceous shrubs for late summer and fall flowers; bearing a profusion of rosypurple, sweet-scented, pea-shaped flowers on arching branches. The tops freeze out in severe winter but come back each spring.

8-12 inch C. T	.60	4.00
2 Year, Medium	2.50	20.00
2 Year, No. 1	3.00	25.00

LESPEDEZA JAPONICA (White Flower)

Pure white flower and much larger growth than purple flowering species. It is surely a pretty sight when blooming.

Each	10	100
Small clump, 3-5 eyes	.50	3.00
Medium clump, 5-10 eyes	.75	5.00

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA

(Winter Honeysuckle)

Strong dense-growing shrub with tardily deciduous heavy foliage. Creamy white flowers often appear in December.

18-24 in	ches	1.00	7.50
2-3 feet		1.25	10.00

LONICERA MORROWI

(Morrow Honeysuckle, spreading)

True spreading type with dark green foliage; creamy white flowers.

18-24	incl	nes	 1.00	7.50
2-3	feet		 1.25	10.00

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIA

Although not known much in the South, Oriental Magnolia is most highly esteemed by Northern and Eastern gardeners. It is a most beautiful flower in early spring.

M. DENUDATA

Well known as M. Conspicua. White large flower. Grows from seed and potted in summer. The size ranges from 6 to 12 inches.

3	inch	not	 3 00	25.00
\cdot	TIICII	17076	 0.00	20.00

M. DENUDATA HYBRID

Grows to tree 25 to 30 feet. Flower much larger than M. Soulangeana, 9 petals. Color ranges from white with pink to almost white. Leaves roundish and very large. One of the best Magnolias. (We have only small sizes in limited supply.)

	B&B 2.00	 3311

MAGNOLIA LILIFLORA

Flower of lily shap in dark purple at outside and creamy white at inside of petal. It blooms before leaves come, a little later than M. Soulangeana.

M. SOULANGEANA NIGRA

Very similar to M. Liliflora, except the color, which is much darker on both sides, in and out.

PRICES ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

	Each	10	100
2½ inch pot, C		2.00	17.50
8-12 inch, C., 3 inch pot		2.50	20.00
12-18 inch, C. TT			25.00
18-24 inch, C. TTT		3.50	30.00
2-3 feet, bushy, B&B			
3-4 feet, Bushy, B&B	1.50	12.50	
4-5 feet, Bushy, B&B	2.00		
M. SOULÁNGEÁNA			

Chinese Saucer Magnolia. Flower white with rosy pink base of petals. It blooms in profusion before leaves appear. This is the most popular variety.

M. SOULANGEANA LENNEI HYBRID

Cross hybrid of M. Soulangeana to M. Liliflora. Character of growth similar to Liliflora. Leaves roundish and much thicker. Flower has nine petals instead of the six of Liliflora or Nigra. Much larger flower, with dark purple color.

PRICE ON ABOVE TWO VARIETIES

2½ inch pot, Cutting grown		2.50	20.00
8-12 inch, C., 3 inch pot			25.00
18-24 inch, C., B&B			80.00
2-3 feet, B&B	1.25	10.00	
3-4 feet, B&B	1.75		
4-5 feet, B&B			

M. STELLATA

Dwarfish growth and much smaller leaves.	Flower
small star shape, delicate pinkish white.	
2½ inch pot 3.00	25.00
3 inch pot3,50	30.00

MALUS (Flowering Crab)

Very beautiful and useful flowering shrubs. We recommend especially strong to Southern gardeners; use this kind of flowering shrub among stiff evergreens.

MALUS EXCELENCA (Weeping Pink)

M. FLORIBANDA (Single Pink)

M. NIEDZWETZKYANA (Red)

M. SPECTABILIS (Double Pink)

18-24 inch, G	.15
2-3 feet	.20
3-4 feet	.25

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL

Semi-double, everblooming mock orange. Fragrant white flowers much larger than any other variety. Blooms intermittently all summer.

12-18	inch	 1 25	10.00
12 10	111011	 3.20	10.00
18-24	inch	 1.50	12.50

PRUNUS JAPONICA (Flowering Almond)

This is very rare in this country. Immense single pink flowers in spring, being followed by abundant fruits, shape and flavor of which are similar to commercial cherry, but smaller in size. Dwarf in nature. Planting among evergreen shrubs will give the most desirable effects.

Each 10 100 6-8 inch, C. T. ______ .50 4.00

PRUNUS PISSARDI (Purple Leaf Plum)

3-4 feet, grafted on plum stock .20 4-5 feet, grafted on plum stock .30

ROSE ROULETTI

One of the newest of novelties, as it blooms at a height of several inches After being long lost, it was found several years ago by a famous Swiss horticulturist and now is rapidly attaining popularity. It is evergreen in the South. The flower is small, less than an inch in diameter, quite double with pleasant rosy-pink bloom. It blooms abundantly and constantly from early spring to late fall. Most suitable for both miniature or rock garden and low hedging and edging.

From $2\frac{1}{4}$ inch pot, with buds ____ 1.25 10.00 From 3 inch pot, with buds ____ 1.75 15.00

SPIREA REEVENSIS PLENO

Commonly called in the South "Double Bridal Wreath". This is much superior to all other varieties of Spirea for the South. Its long arching branches lined with white blooms are unexcelled. There is nothing to equal this shrub for its showy appearance in the springtime, and it makes a fine color combination with different colors of Azalea. It blooms two or three weeks earlier than S. Van Houttei.

6-8 inch, C. T. ________.50 3.00

SPIREA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER (Dwarf Crimson Spirea)

A very free blooming dwarf shrub with crimson flowers. Used widely for edging and borders. It is well to clip off old faded blooms to insure new blooms throughout the summer.

12-12		 .75	5.00
15 - 18	~11 011		
18-24	inch	 1.50	12.50

SPIREA, VANHOUTTE

One of th	ne most des	irable shi	rubs for	hedges and	mass
planting.	Abundance	of white	flowers	in clusters.	

Each	10	100
18-24 inch		
2-3 feet	1.00	7.50
3-4 feet	1.25	10.00

WEIGELA, EVA RATHKE (Red Weigela)

3-4	f'eet	 3.00	27.50

WEIGELA FLORIBUNDA (Crimson Weigela)

Free flowering variety. Large showy crimson flowers over a long period of time.

12-18 inch	1.25	10.00
18-24 inch	1.75	15.00
2-3 feet	2.25	20.00
3-4 feet	2.75	25.00

WEIGELA NANA VARIEGATA (Variegated Leaf)

Dwarf compact grower. Pale pink flowers, variegated leaves, white margins.

12-18 in	nch	1.25	10.00
18-24 in	ch	1.50	12.50
2-3 feet			

WEIGELA ROSEA (Pink Weigela)

12-18 inch	_1.00	7.50
18-24 inch	1.25	10.00
2-3 feet	1.50	12.50
3-4 feet	2.00	17.50

VINES AND CLIMBERS

BIGNONIA SPECIOSA

Evergreen flower.	vine	with	large	purple	trumpet	shaped
12-15 inch,	C., 2	$\frac{1}{2}$ inch	pot		1.00	8.00

BOUGAENVILLEA, CRIMSON LAKE

The best of Bouganvillea. Very rich brilliant crimsonlike color and more profuse bloomer than any other variety. Florists grow it in pots for holiday trade, while in Southern Florida and Southern California it is raised outside for climbing vine.

4-6	inch,	21/4 i	inch	pof	 .90	7.00
6-10	inch,	3 in	ch p	ot	 1.50	12.00

CLEMATIS PANICULATA

(Sweet autu	mn clematis.)	Very	fragra	nt, whi	te star-
<u>^</u>	ers produced	in prof	usion	during	summer
and fall on l	long shoots.		Each	10	100

			Each	10	100
3	year,	S.		.75	5.00

EUONYMUS RADICANS (Winter Creeper)

A fine evergreen	creeper	with	small	shiny	green	foliage.
Very hardy.						
	_					

12-18	inch,	C.	T.		.75	6.00
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EUONYMUS RADICANS VARIEGATA

Similar to the	he above	but with	foliage	beautifully	varie-
gated in gre	en and c	reamy wh	ite.		
6-8 inch. C.	TT			.90.	7.00

EUONYMUS KEWENSIS (Baby Winter Creeper)

Slender thread-like vine with tiny green foliage. One of the cutest creepers in existence. Suitable to covering stumps and rock piles, and it is the very plant for the miniature garden.

6-8	inch,	C.	TT.		.90	7.00
-----	-------	----	-----	--	-----	------

FICUS REPENS (Climbing Fig)

Though it is not very hardy, it is one of the best climbers, if not the best, known in the South, to cover stone or brick walls as well as rocks.

19 19 in ala	2½ inch pot	.90	7.00
-12-18 inch	. Z½ INCH DOT	90	7.00

HEDERAHELIX (English Ivy)

We have two kinds of stock. One is big-leaved and the other small. Specify when you order which one your prefer.

8-12 inch, 2½ inch pot	.75	5.00
12-18 inch, 3 inch pot	.90	7.00

KADZURA VINE

Evergreen trailing viney plant with thick leathery foliage which is dark glossy green. Flower is whitish rose. When clusters of scarlet berries ripen in autumn, the contrast with the green lustrous persistent leaves presents a most attractive effect.

12-18	inch.	C	21/2	inch	pot	 .90	7.00

MITCHELLA REPENS

(Commonly Called "Partridge Berry")

This little native plant is a beauty of all seasons. Beginning its show with slender trailing stems covered with tiny green foliage, small white or flesh colored flowers with pleasant odor, peeping under the leaves in April and May, is undoubtedly the cutest view. Still better display can be seen, however, in winter time when bright red berries appear on the scene to complete the grand show. This is an ideal plant for miniature or dish garden. ture or dish garden.

			Each	10	100
21/4	inch	pot		.75	5.00

STAUNTONIA HEXAPHYLLA

A novelty from Japan. Commonly called "Evergreen Akebia". A woody climbing shrub. The leaves like Akebia but pointed and much larger, and they are evergreen. The flower is small, pinkish white, and is produced from the axils of the leaves. Fruit is ovoid, two inches in size, ripening in the fall; it is edible and very sweet.

From 2½ inch pot _____ 2.50

TRACHELOSPERUM JASMINOIDES

(Star Jasmine)

Finest vine to cover arbor, pagoda or screen. Leaves are roundish oval, thick shiny green. Star shaped white flower, very fragrant. The view is grand when fully bloomed. If properly trained, this is a better pot plant than English Ivy.

8-12 inch, C. TT. .90 7.00

TRACHELASPERUM JASMINOIDES (Yellow Flowering)

8-12 inch, C. TT. _______.90 -7.00

VINCA VARIEGATA

Excellent for vases, rock work and bordering slope. 12-18 inch, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot ______ .75 -5.00

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA (Purple Flowering)

WISTERIA CHINESE ALBA (White Flowering)

3 years old, grafted _____ .50

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA ROSEA (Pink)

Very rare variety. Clear pink to light pink, raceme very long, reaching very often over two feet in length. The vine grows very vigorously.

WISTERI MULTIJUGA KYUSHAKU

Extra long cluster—over four feet—purplish blue color.

WISTERIA MULTIJUGA FLORE-PLENO

Double flower, dark blue.

PRICES ON ABOVE THREE WISTERIAS

2	year	grafted	 .50
3	vear	grafted	75

WISTERIA JAPONICA

White flowers blooming in mid-summer. Vine and foliage much more delicate than common varieties. Very rare.

WISTERIA RETICULATA (Milletia Japonica)

Deep purple flower in mid-mummer. Leaves and vine are rather coarser than ordinary wisteria.

6-8 inch from 2½ inch pot ______ 1.25 10.00

HEDGE PLANTS

(Amoor River North Privet)

100	1000
12-18 inch, 3 canes and up 3.50	25.00
18-24 inch, 4 canes and up 5.00	35.00
2-3 foot, 2 and 3 canes 5.00	35.00
2-3 foot, 4 canes and up 6.50	50.00
3-4 foot, 4 canes and up10.00	75.00

LIGUSTRUM AMURENSE SOUTH (Amoor River South Privet)

12-18 inch, well branched	3.50	25.00
18-24 inch, well branched	5.00	35.00
2-3 foot, well branched	6.50	50.00
3-4 foot, well branched	10.00	75.00

LIGUSTRUM IBOLIUM (Ibota Privet)

12-18 inch, well branched	5.00	35.00
18-24 inch, well branched	6.50	50.00
2-3 foot, well branched	10.00	75.00

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM (California Privet)

6-12 inch, branched	1.50	12.50
12-18 inch, 2 canes		15.00
12-18 inch, 3 canes and up	2.50	20.00
18-24 inch, 2 and 3 canes		20.00
18-24 inch, 4 canes and up		25.00
2-3 foot, 2 and 3 canes		25.00
2-3 foot, 4 canes and up	5.00	35.00
3-4 foot, 4 canes and up	6.50	50.00

Note: For other varieties of Ligustrum in finished grades see "Broad-leaved Evergreen". For finished grades of Spirea Vanhouttei see "Deciduous Trees and shrubs".

PALMS, GRASSES and MISCELLANEOUS



LILIUM PHILLIPPINO FORMOSA

This is one of the recent creations and is most rapidly attaining popularity. The flower much resembles the Easter Lily. It is large, trumpet-shaped; color, pure white, with exception of occasional appearance of reddish brown narrow stripe on outside of petals. The stems generally grow to 3 or 4 feet in length, but sometimes they reach 7 to 8 feet. The leaves are dark green, narrower but much longer than Easter Lillies. It blooms outside under natural conditions from July to September. It blooms as early as six to seven months after sowing the seed, if kept in a place where the temperature of 60 degrees or higher is maintained continuously. It is, however, more practical and profitable to use small two-year-old bulblets that will be sure to produce excellent flowers in the same season. We have been experimenting with many varieties of lilies for the past several years, but have found no other lily or lilies so easy to grow and which bloom so early as this Philippino lily does.

The excellent points of this wonderful lily may be summarized as follows:

- 1. Flower: its shape, color, and so forth, are highest quality from commercial standpoint.
- 2. Blooms in late summer, after the Easter lily and regal lily have disappeared, and when no lily of this type is in the market.
- 3. Its easy cultivation, especally for outdoor planting.
- 4. It is of a very early blooming nature, from the seed as well as from small bulblets. No other variety of lily is known to parallel this Philippino Formosana lily.

We urge all florists—large or small— to try this derful new lily for money making.	won-
Seed, improved type: oz, \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; 1 lb.,	\$10.00
Bulbs, improved type	1000
I year seedling,50 2.50	20.00
2 year, No. 2, blooming size75	40.00
Prices on large quantities on application.	
CHAMEROPS EXCELSA	
18-24 inch, Field, B&B75 2-3 feet, Field, B&B 1.00	
COCOS AUSTRALIS (Pindo Palm)	
One of the hardiest palms. It has a graceful shap gravish green, curved pinnate leaves.	
8-12 inch, S	$\frac{6.00}{8.00}$
COCOS ERIOSPATHA	
Hardiest palm of this sort, Resembles Cocos Aus	tralis
very much. 8-12 inch, 3-year-old75	6.00
OPHIOPOGAN JAPONICA (Blue Grass)	
Dwarf evergreen grass, thrives well in shady	nlace
where no other plants can grow. Small division	$\frac{2.00}{3.00}$
OPHIOPOGAN JABURAN AUREA VARIEGAT	
A most beautiful and useful plant as a house	
also as outdoor border in the South. Its deep v	olet-
blue flowers are freely produced in dense spike fo tion nearly all summer. They are inviting. Deep	blue
berries about the size of currants show excellent trast to the drooping broad grass-like leaves st	
LIASE TO THE ULCODING DIGAR STASS-IIKE TEAVES ST	con-
with green and creamy white.	riped
with green and creamy white. Medium clump 3.00	riped
with green and creamy white. Medium clump 3.00 CORTADERIA AGENTEA (Pampas Grass)	25.00
with green and creamy white. Medium clump	25.00
with green and creamy white. Medium clump	25.00 corite silver
with green and creamy white. Medium clump	25.00 corite silver
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with green and creamy white. Medium clump	25.00 corite silver 6.00 10.00 5.00

STENOTAPHRUM SECUNDATUM
(Variegated St. Augustine Grass)
A broad leaved grass with nicely variegated white margin. It is especially good for the rock garden.
Each 10 100
2¼ inch pot75 5.00
BAMBOO ARGENTEA
Best ornamental bamboo.
BAMBOO FALCATA
Dwarf bamboo. PRICES ON THESE BAMBOOS
Small division 90 6.00
Medium Division 1.25 10.00
SUCCULENT and HOUSE PLANTS
Indoor rockeries and dish gardens recently have become fads, and millions of these succulent plants were sold by nurserymen and florists. We have a fine collection of these plants this season and are offering them here at very reasonable prices.
CHRISTMAS CACTUS
Beautiful red flower at Christmas time. Very good seller.
3 inch pot with many buds 1.50 12.50
CEREUS (Climbing Cactus, or Night-blooming Cereus)
$2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot1.00 7.50
CRASSULA ARBORESCENS
Commonly called "Japanese Rubber Plants". Heavy stem with thick fleshly leaves about 2 inches long. Very hardy and thrives well indoor without much care. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot 1.00 7.50
EUPHORBIA SPLENDENS
Commonly called "Crown of Thorns". The stems being covered with number of thorns. Bright salmon pink flower, bracts that are being produced nearly all the time.
2½ inch pot 1.25 10.00 3 inch pot 1.75 15.00
NEPHTHYTIS TRIPHYLLA
Trailing or climbing plant with large arrow-shaped green leaves. Can be planted in pot as a pot plant very successfully. Requires considerable moisture.
2½ inch pot 1.00 7.50
PEPEROMIA OBTUSIFOLIA Baby rubber plant. A popular house plant. Compact
growth with leathery dark green oval leaves. $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch pot 1.00 7.50
PHILODENDRON CORDATUM
Trailing vine with dark green heartshaped large leaves. Very hardy. One of the best vines for indoor hanging vases.
2½ inch pot1.00 7.50

POTHO AUREA
Almost identical with Philodendron except the leaves are blotched with yellow.
Each 10 100 2½ inch pot 1.00 7.50
PORTULACARIA AFRICANA
Called Elephant plants, as the elephant likes this plant
very much in its native country. Fleshy stems and leaves. The appearance of the plant is very much like a large old tree. It is a plant that is really fitted for the indoor miniature dish garden. Very hardy. 2½ inch pot
3 inch pot 1.25 10.00
ROHDEA JAPONICA
A fine house plant from Japan. It resembles Sansevieria somewhat but is much more dwarfed. It has dark green curled leaves and spikes of creamy white flowers, which are succeeded by spikes of showy red berries. Very attractive varieties of this kind are esteemed by the Japanese so much that sometimes as much as one to five thousand dollars is paid for a single plant.
3 inch pot 2.50 20.00 SANSEVIERIA LAURENTI
Sword shaped leaves with yellow bands along the leaf
margins. This is the best and hardiest of plants for indoor culture.
3-4 leaves, 15 to 18 inches high 2.00
SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA
Resembles Laurenti but the leaves are dimly variegated with transverse bands of dark green and grayish white.
3-4 leaves, 12-18 inch 1.00 7.50
SAXIFRAGA
Commonly known as Strawberry geranium. It makes a very desirable house plant.
2½ inch pot
STAPELIA GIGANTEA
Native of the Cape of Good Hope. A very curious column like plant with no foliage. Flower is star shaped, very large, sometimes being 10 to 12 inches across. It is very shown and would be highly prized were it not for its offensive odor; but notwithstanding, they are very interesting plants and the odor is of no longer continuance.
2½ inch pot 1.00 7.50 3 inch pot 1.50 12.50
HARDY SEDUMS
We grow several hardy varieties of Sedum which are very well adapted to the South. A rock garden is never complete without these stone-crops.
2¼ inch pot75 5.00
VARIEGATED CACTUS
Opuntia Vulgaris Variegata. A new creation. Variegated nicely with green and yellow. 2½ inch pot 1.50
272 IIICH POU 1.90

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Buddelia	43
Buxus	19
Calycanthus	44
Camellia (Japonica)	20-26
Camellia (Sasanqua)	$\frac{26-27}{26-27}$
Camellia (Tea Plant)	27
Camena (Tea Fiant)	9
Cedrus	55
Chamaecyparis	<u> </u>
Chamerops (Palm)	04 FF F0
Cactus	55-56
Clematis	50
Cleyera	28
Clinopodium (Red Sage)	30
Conradina (Blue Sage)	31
Coco Palm	54
Cornus (Dogwood)	44
Cortaderia (Pampas Grass)	54
Cotoneaster	28
Crassula	55
Cryptomeria	
Cunninghamia (Chinese Fir)	3
Cupressus (Italian Cypress)	3
Cuphea	28
Cydonia (Flowering Quince)	44
Duranta (Golden Dew Drop)	29
Eleagnus	29
Erica	29-32
Euonimus	32
Euonimus (Vine)	50
Euphorbia	55
Linero	32
Fatisia	$\frac{32}{32}$
Feijoa (Pineapple Guava)	33
Ficus (Climbing Fig)	50
Funkias	54
FunkiasGardenias	33
Gingko	44
GingkoHederahelix (Ivy)	50
Hibiseus	AA
Hibiscus Hydrangea	15
Ilex	35 32
Tric	50-99
IrisJasminum	25 26
Tuninarus	9 7
Juniperus	5- (
Kazura (Vine) Lagerstromia (Crepe Myrtle)	15
Lagerstronna (Crepe Myrtie)	40
Laurocerasus	
Laurus (Pugh Claver)	30
Lespedeza (Bush Clover)	40-40
Ligustrums	30-38

Ligustrums (For Hedge)	52
Lily (Bulb and Seed)	53
Lonicera (Honeysuckle) Magnolia (Evergreen) Magnolia (Deciduous)	46
Magnolia (Evergreen)	38
Magnolia (Deciduous)	46-47
Mahonia Malpighia Malus (Flowering Crab) Miscanthus Mitchellia (Partridge Berry)	38-39
Malnighia	39
Malus (Flowering Crah)	47
Miscanthus	54
Mitchellia (Partridge Rarry)	51
Nandina	39
Nephthytis	55
Ophiopogan	
Opuntia (Variegated Cactus)	56
Orange Calamondin	$\frac{30}{39}$
Osmanthus	20 40
	10
PeperomiaPhiladelphus (Mock Orange)	55
Photinias	40
Philodendron	
Pieris	
Pittosporum	41
Podocarpus	7
Portulacaria	56
Potho (Flavoring Alman 1)	56
Prunus (Flowering Almond)	48
Pyracanthas	
Quercus	42
Raphiolepis	42
Retinospora	
Rohdea	
Rosea Roulette	48
Sansevieria	
Saxifraga	
Sedum	
Serissa	42
Spirea	48
Spirea (For Hedge)	52
Stauntonia	51
Stapelia	56
Stenotaphrun (St. Augustine Grass)	55
Succulent & House Plants	55
Succulent & House Plants Thujas (Biotas) Trachelas Perum (Star Jasmine)	10-13
Trachelas Perum (Star Jasmine)	51
Viburnums	
Vinca	
W'eigela	
Wisterias	51-52







